

THE Commercial & Financial CHRONICLE,

Bankers' Gazette, Commercial Times, Railway Monitor, and Insurance Journal.

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REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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The Chronicle.

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THE OCTOBER STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The sixty millions of dollars which have been gathered into the Treasury during the past two months, on account of the income tax, seem to have been employed almost exclusively in paying off the principal of our National Debt. On the 1st August the aggregate of the debt was 2,633 millions of dollars, and the amount now is 2,573 millions, showing a reduction during the sixty days of just sixty millions, or an average of one million a day. Of course it would be puerile to expect that we shall go on paying our debt during the remaining months of the fiscal year with the same continuous rapidity; but the fact that the receipts from income tax during the first year after the close of the war have been exclusively devoted to the liquidation of the principal of the debt is extremely gratifying, and will tend

to give greater stability both at home and abroad to our national credit.

Moreover, it is pleasant to find that those parts of our debt have been selected for payment which threatened embarrassment to the Treasury. We refer to the short date securities, the temporary loans and the certificates of indebtedness. Both these classes of short loans were at times the cause of trouble, inasmuch as at frequent intervals the holders drew large amounts of greenbacks from the Treasury, and thus the volume of our floating currency was liable to receive a sudden increase, to the injury of business and to the disturbance of general prices.

The only other points of special interest in the statement before us, are the issue of nearly \$22,000,000 of Five-twenties, and the calling in of \$25,500,000 of Seven-thirties. Some \$86,000,000 of these three-year Seven-thirty notes have been withdrawn since the beginning of Mr. McCulloch's negotiations in regard to them. The progress is indeed slow, but it is very satisfactory as far as it has gone; for, contrary to the predictions of many persons, the prices of Government securities have not been at all depressed, but, on the contrary, they are considerably higher now than when the purchases of the Seven-thirties were first started.

We observe that the Treasury balance now comprises \$14,000,000 less of currency than on the 1st September, together with \$14,000,000 more of coin, if we make allowance for the gold certificates, which amount to \$11,000,000 now, against \$15,000,000 the previous month. Altogether, the October statement of the debt may be regarded as, in all important respects, one of the most satisfactory that has ever proceeded from the Treasury. It is reported that Mr. McCulloch is buying up the gold bearing sixes of 1867 and 1868. We see from the report that the rumor is without foundation, except, indeed, there be some small amount which has not yet been put through the books of the Department. We are assured that just now no purchases whatever of these bonds are making on the part of the Government.

MONETARY TOPICS.

The Clearing House last Tuesday, at its annual meeting, did a very creditable thing in deciding by an almost unanimous vote that National Bank notes shall not be used instead of greenbacks in making the daily settlements between the Associated Banks. These settlements should be made in cash. It is demanded both by the Constitution of the Association and by the exigencies of the cases that nothing but "money" should settle these daily balances. Now

National bank notes, as has been well observed, are not money, they are only promises to pay it on demand. Once permit any bank to settle its Clearing House engagements by its "promises to pay," or by the "promises" of other banks weaker perhaps than itself, and you would introduce an element of disorganization into the financial system which must eventually prove its sure destruction. This would be the case were the value of National Bank notes protected by metropolitan redemption. But while this redemption is not provided for the proposition is absurd, and the wonder is that any one could be found outside of the circle of those that pursue private benefit instead of the benefit of the country, who would so far risk his reputation for wisdom and financial perspicacity as to propose a change so fatal, so revolutionary, so compromising to the permanence of our National banking system. Consequently, although we do not impugn the motives of the very small minority who expressed themselves in its favor, we do rejoice that there is so great a preponderance of influential opinion, and so resistless a force of intelligent determination, in favor of the principles and the practice of sound banking.

Another topic which attracts even more attention than the one we have mentioned is the prevailing ease in money. It has been anticipated that, as has been usual in former years, we should see the development this fall of considerable activity in the loan market, followed by an increase in the rate of interest, if not by some occasional spasm of temporary stringency. Whoever has carefully watched the ebb and flow of the bank loans and deposits, as indicated by the annual and weekly returns of the Clearing House, must have noticed a remarkable coincidence of movement at the fall of the year. The loans usually reach their highest expansion about the months of August or September, when the aggregate gradually sinks, till, in November or December, the decline is checked and an upward turn takes place. Another falling-off usually begins in March or April, preliminary to the uniform expansion which culminates in August. There is thus a spring tide and a neap tide in the current of bank loans, with, of course, a corresponding series of movements in the volume of the deposits. Judging from analogy, therefore, it has been anticipated that we should have an active money market, a calling-in of loans, a depletion of the deposits, and a commensurate abridgement of the power of the banks and lending institutions to give to their customers monetary accommodation.

From various circumstances, that which was thus expected has not as yet happened. The money market is still plethoric with idle capital, and disappointing to lenders, who have at times no small difficulty in finding remunerative safe employment for their surplus balances. As to how long this anomalous state of things is likely to continue, there are, as might have been expected, conflicting opinions. Without discussing these, we content ourselves with simply pointing out the exceptional, irregular character of the monetary ease which, though it now prevails, may, for aught we positively know, be suddenly disturbed.

Another prominent topic of discussion is the mania for speculation which seems all at once to have seized the community. Inflation of the currency is one of the numerous causes of expansion of credit, and expansion of credit is the parent of prodigality, extravagance, and a thousand expensive luxuries which tempt men to fraud. It is an oft-repeated opinion that not a few of our manufacturers, merchants and professional men find their legitimate business insufficiently remunerative to bear their large private expenditures. Without moral courage to economize, to change visibly their ostentatious style of living, and to challenge the invidious comments of the society in which they move, they are tempted to repair to some

outside method of getting money. Disdaining the gambling table they find a less odious substitute at the Stock Exchange. The same taste for extravagant living produces like results in the less opulent parts of society, and men of all classes are found in Wall street, where rapid upward and downward movements in prices cause large fortunes to be sometimes made or lost in a day. To this large influx of speculators in Wall street is in part due the violent speculative excitement which has prevailed during the last week. Other causes are the adroit movements of rich cliques of gambling operators. But we think that the chief mischief is due, as we said, to the expansion of credit, for which the banks are in no small degree to blame. One aspect of this opinion is well expressed in a morning journal, as follows:

In addition to these substantial reasons for higher prices in railway securities since the collapse of the rebellion, there is now entering into them a speculation based upon an enormous accumulation of surplus funds in the banks and great money centres, which legitimate trading cannot employ. This speculation, which is just beginning to develop itself, differs essentially from that which took place in 1863 and 1864, during the rebellion. The speculation in 1863 and 1864 was based upon currency inflation, and subsided when the prices of commodities and the cost of living advanced sufficiently to absorb the redundancy of paper money issues. The present speculation is based upon bank expansion of loans, and is similar to that which took place in 1835, culminating in the high prices of 1836, when the currency was at a specie standard. The present speculation, based on bank expansion of loans, has been repressed since the peace by the popular notion that government would contract the currency, and bring it nearer to a specie standard without delay.

Congress, at its last session, limited the contraction of the currency to \$10,000,000 for the first six months, and \$4,000,000 per month thereafter, or a total of \$48,000,000 for the year 1867. According to their last weekly statement, the New York banks hold about \$96,000,000 of legal tender currency, besides \$25,000,000 of greenbacks on call in the Assistant-Treasury, represented by Clearing House certificates, making a total of \$121,000,000 of legal tender, or specie money by law, in the hands of the banks, for which they can find no employment. If Government were to take from the New York banks and destroy at once the whole \$48,000,000 authorized to be withdrawn during the whole year of 1867; the New York banks would still hold double the amount of lawful money they ever held in specie, and for which they can find no employment. The bull cliques themselves do not realize the immense power that is steadily forcing upward the prices of railway securities from the ability of the banks to expend their loans on the accumulation of surplus lawful money in their vaults. The history of the years 1835 and 1836 shows plainly that speculation based on expansion of bank loans, with a specie standard for currency, can carry prices higher than those based on inflation of the currency during the rebellion.

To the banks, then, we must look for a check to the evils of inordinate speculation which they have in part been instrumental in fostering, and it can scarcely be doubted that in presence of the dull state of business, with the resulting limitation of the field for the employment of the surplus capital, these institutions have been prompted to lend too freely and too easily to speculators in consequence of the vicious and too prevalent practice into which they have fallen of paying interest on deposits.

PROPOSED IMPORTATION OF COOLIES INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Within a short time past, applications have been made to two of the transportation companies of the city of New York, to ascertain the conditions on which they would undertake the conveying of laborers from the Eastern Continent to New Orleans. The passengers thus to be provided for, are coolies from Asia; and several well-known capitalists have associated together in the enterprise. It is in contemplation to employ them in the sugar and cotton plantations of Louisiana and Texas; and afterwards if the undertaking shall prove successful, to take them into other States.

At the present moment laborers constitute the first want of the South. So immense a portion of the soil is unoccupied and running to waste, that the surplus population of every country can find there room and employment. No State has an over-supply even now; while the majority of them have also a large area to be reclaimed from the native forest. In a word the crops of the South would have been double or threefold what they are this year, but for the want of laborers.

Under such circumstances, the importation of laborers very naturally engages attention.

We have, on previous occasions, repeatedly referred to this subject, and shown how extensive is the field thus thrown open to the emigrant, and how entirely dependent the future prosperity of the South is upon the right solution of this question. Nevertheless, we are compelled to remark that the introduction of another race of human beings into this country is quite a different matter, demanding the most serious consideration. We have had experience already with the aboriginal tribes and the negro population; attended by the destruction of the former, and the enslavement of the latter. And ever now, there is no fixed purpose or policy on the part of any class of our citizens as to the political status to be accorded to the freedmen. They cannot be excluded from citizenship, yet it is, and perhaps will long be an undetermined question and an occasion of strife, what boons and rights that citizenship will be understood as conferring. It would appear to us that the importation of a Turanian population would be likely to create additional perplexities, if it should not be followed by the opening of new controversies as hard to adjust as any that have perplexed us heretofore. Alien in race and diverse in social customs, and at the same time as prolific almost as the lower orders of animals, they would require all the energy and statesmanship which our Government is likely to exhibit to settle the questions which would be likely to arise.

But we are aware that these speculations are too finely spun to be regarded by our adventurous fellow-citizens. With more than two hundred millions of acres of arable land demanding laborers as well as capital for their occupation and profitable cultivation, there will be no long delay in taking measures to supply the defects. In spite of the political controversies now existing in this country, all parties concur in the acknowledgement that somehow the restoration of the Southern States to normal relations with the General Government is sure to take place shortly. It is palpable that the freedmen cannot, if they would, supply the demand for labor. Emigration must therefore be relied upon to meet the exigency.

Europe will, if proper measures are adopted, contribute many millions of her best inhabitants. The new German policy, of which so many states, before sovereign, are to be absorbed by a single Government, will naturally tend to drive their populations to seek new homes. The recent Danish war had that effect; and there are other districts ready to add their quota. The Danube as well as the Rhine and Vistula would contribute settlers for the United States of a character that would speedily be welcomed to citizenship. We trust that these arteries of colonisation will be tapped and made to yield their products of colonists before resorting to the half-civilized regions of Eastern Asia.

But it may be urged that the work of transporting coolies has already begun. The British dependencies, several of them, have already resorted to this expedient to obtain laborers. In Cu'ba, also, they have for some time been employed. If other countries, then, adopt these measures, it cannot be long, in the event of a successful result in increasing and cheapening production, before coolies will be made in some way a part of the laboring population of the United States. We must consider the subject therefore almost, if not quite, as an accomplished fact.

This leads us to make an appeal on the score of humanity. The transportation of coolies thus far has been inhumane and cruel. The barbarities of the slave trade seem to have been emulated. Fully one-tenth of all who take passage from Asia perish before reaching their place of destination; and a large part of those that arrive die before many months. Colonel

Totten, the Chief Engineer of the Panama Railroad Company, states that that the experiment of employing coolies in the construction of that road proved remarkably unfortunate. White men from Canada, and negroes from Jamaica, endured the labor, the climate, and the miasmas with little mortality or sickness; but coolies and Chinamen suffered terribly. They became despondent, and, after a little while, scores of them committed suicide to escape from the melancholy by which they were tortured. Similar results have been observed elsewhere.

Such occurrences, common humanity dictates, should be prevented. The civilization and religious sentiment of the age, have condemned the horrors of the African slave trade, and should now be equally considerate in relation to the barbarous treatment of the Turanian races. There are ways to mitigate the inconveniences and peril incident to the transportation of passengers on the coolie ships. The shameful neglect which has made so many European emigrant vessels the nurseries and hotbeds of pestilence, should not be imitated, nor should any false economy be tolerated which involves recklessness of human life. The simple beings should be sheltered carefully, and supplied with wholesome provisions as nearly as possible like the diet to which they have been accustomed. In this way the terrible mortality which has been heretofore incident to their conveyance on shipboard, would be to a great degree obviated.

Nostalgia or home-sickness is often a source of intense suffering to persons separated from their native country. In many instances it has been known to be as deadly almost as the cholera. The Swiss, it is notorious, pine for their mountains; the Greenlanders suffer agony when away from the scenes and luxuries of their Arctic home; and the coolies, having constitutionally less love and tenacity of life, become melancholy, and are seized with an irresistible propensity for suicide. Hence their separation from their homes should be accompanied by as many mitigating circumstances as possible. We are confident that this deadly homesickness, which often rages so violently among them, would be greatly alleviated if they were not separated from their families. We insist that the whole families should be taken, and not a part of them left. Let parents and children come here together, and bring the wife with the husband. The disregard of the social and domestic relations, from whatever cause, is "a warfare against human nature" itself. Whereas, it would speedily be ascertained to be actual economy to bring away the families entire. The comfort of these simple beings would be furthered, adding to their term of life, their effectiveness and value; and, besides, the wife generally would share the labor of the husband in the field, often, as is now the case at home, outstripping him in those tasks which require dexterity rather than physical strength. The children would assist their parents, and at an early period take their places at the daily labors. Thus, the now appalling death-rates would be reduced, conserving, and, at the same time, increasing the available force. Humanity and religion will thus be subserved, as well as cupidity and enterprise. There would be fewer suicides and less crime.

It is probable that there are other advantages to be secured by the adoption of this proposed policy. The simple wants of the coolie laborers would be supplanted by the more complicated ones of our Aryan population. This would lead them to incur larger personal expenditures, thus adding to the demand for production and manufacture, and opening to us additional avenues of wealth. But these are subordinate considerations, and should only be taken into account when the other more humane conditions shall have been met.

UNIFORM COINAGE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

A step has been taken, under the authority of the leading governments of Western Europe, the effects of which will be felt beneficially throughout financial circles.

A monetary convention has been concluded between France, Belgium, Italy, and the Swiss Republic, the first article of which constitutes those countries a union, as respects the weights, values, form, and currency of their respective coinage in gold and silver. The high contracting parties agree to coin only gold moneys of the denominations of 100 florins, 50 francs, 20 francs, 10 francs, and 5 francs, the denomination of which shall be respectively of 35, 28, 21, 19, and 17 millimetres, and the weight of each denomination identical in the several countries. The silver pieces are to be as follows: 5 francs containing 25 grammes, 2 francs, 1 franc, 50 centimes, and 20 centimes, of proportionate weight, and the diameters respectively of 37, 27, 23, 18, and 16 millimetres.

The governments obligate themselves to receive the new coinage into their treasuries, only excluding those worn or defaced. Those must be recoined. The silver coins are made legal tender between private individuals in the countries where they have been manufactured, to the extent of fifty francs in a single payment. The government making them must accept them without limit; but, in the case of coins issued in another country, is required only to accept them to the amount of one hundred francs. The Swiss franc and two franc pieces, coined under the law of 1860, are included under this provision of the treaty. The silver coinage of each country is limited to the average of six francs to every inhabitant, and, accordingly, the convention prescribes for Belgium 32,000,000 francs, for France 239,000,000, for Italy 141,000,000, and for Switzerland 17,000,000. The contracting governments must communicate to each other annually the total amount of their issues in gold and silver coins, their position as to the withdrawal and remelting of the old coinage, and all facts which concern the reciprocal circulation of their gold and silver moneys.

The right of acceding to this Convention is reserved to any other Government which shall accept its obligations and adopt the monetary system of the Union as it shall relate to gold and silver specie. Every Government undertakes to retire its previous coinage, and to exchange it for the new, but the amount of one hundred francs must be offered for exchange at once. The duration of this Convention is fixed till 1880. If one year prior to that time notice shall not have been given to terminate it, a further period of fifteen years shall be added, and in like manner, for additional periods of fifteen years, in the absence of such notice.

An arrangement of this character has been strongly urged by publicists for many years. The bars set up in the way of commerce by the divers weights and standards, have become formidable by reason of the prodigious increase of labor imposed upon those engaged in financial transactions, and must be intolerable before a much longer period of time. This new system will probably effect their removal. The denomination of a franc is over-small for the unit of value, but this difficulty will not be a serious impediment. The simplification of exchange transactions is an advantage which will counterbalance the matter. As a result we look for a national increase in the trade of the countries embraced in the new Monetary Union.

This treaty is a characteristic peculiarity of our time. It is the result of that progress which has long been going on to unite nations into a single commonwealth for commercial purposes. The adoption of a uniform coinage indicates that the wants of the several peoples joining in the new arrange-

ment have become to a great degree identical; and it fore-shadows a period, which is perhaps not so far distant, when similarity will be the rule with the institutions of the different countries. When countries were smaller, and the repugnance between governments and peoples was more intense, the right of coining money was regarded with a jealousy which one can hardly now understand. Even in our own country there was some reluctance in several of the States to approve that section of the Federal Constitution which invested the General Government with the exclusive right of coining money and emitting bills of credit.

But this view is no longer taken. The principle of utility transcends all other ideas, and is coming to be the regulator of the whole subject. Public men are learning that the precious metals are the measures rather than the representatives of values; and experience has verified this by the fact that in every instance of a debasement of the coinage prices of commodities rise to a correspondingly higher amount. With the acceptance of this conclusion, it is easy to take the view that the office of a government is not to fix the legal value of money, but only to authorize the coining of it in denominations which will enable it to subserve the convenience of the people. The stamp is only a verification. This being the case, there is no good reason for a distinct set of coins in every country. Every government may stamp and verify its coinage, because this will establish its credit with the citizens; but all governments may and should use the like denominations, weights and qualities.

We anticipate, therefore, that it will not be many years before the other countries of Europe, those at least that have a hope to have much commerce, will accede to the conditions of the late Monetary Convention. The States of Germany and Denmark, and Sweden, and perhaps even Russia and Austria will descry the advantages of the uniform coinage, and adopt it for their own people. The Spanish peninsular will be slower to appreciate the matter, unless some renovating agency shall take place to electrify the people with new enterprise and activity. England will be likely to be the last to accept the innovation. With its immense colonial possessions, it would do more than all Europe combined to initiate the change, if it would consent to its adoption.

It has been rightly surmised, we believe, that the United States will be prompt to join in such a movement which is so manifestly convenient, and in which so many other countries have combined. With the adoption of Mr. Casson's bill for uniform weights and measures, the introduction of this coinage would seem to be well timed. Perhaps there should have been more endeavor to perfect the system before establishing it; but now that a mighty step has been taken, we may look to see a general falling-into line among the civilized nations, and perhaps a generation will not have passed away before the universal establishment of just weights and measures, and the adoption of the franc as the measure of value throughout the world.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

The course of trade during September has been of a generally satisfactory character. The fears entertained by some, at the opening of the Fall business, that the markets would prove to be over-supplied with goods have not been realised. On the contrary, the large representation of buyers from all sections of the country have proved to have wants fully equal to the supply of merchandise; and, with a steady, healthy demand, the course of prices has been even and satisfactory to holders. Although the Fall season is by no means closed, yet the markets are bare of many leading classes of

goods, and on some kinds of domestic manufactures prices show an upward tendency, partly induced by scarcity.

The South has required a large amount of merchandise; but it is deserving of note that the class of goods taken for that market now includes less of the fine, costly descriptions bought before the war, and also a much smaller proportion of the very common materials which in former times were required for clothing the slaves, the wealthy classes now buying less costly goods, and the negroes being able to clothe themselves with better fabrics. Southern merchants have shown some anxiety to open credits, alleging as a reason that it must be late before their people can realise upon the cotton crop; as a rule, however, our merchants have not deemed it prudent to extend credit to that section until political affairs become more settled.

Trade with the West has not been so extensive as might have been expected from the anticipation of large crops. A conservative spirit appears to pervade the trade of that section; and, as their collections have not proved very satisfactory in some districts, there is a disposition to confine credits within moderate limits. The injury to the corn crop has had a depressing effect upon the trade of Illinois and Ohio; which, however, during the last few days, has been counteracted by the reports of injury to the grain crops of Great Britain, warranting the expectation of a large demand for our cereals for export.

In some quarters, there have been symptoms of a disposition to extend credit operations; but, as a rule, our jobbers are disinclined to encourage time transactions, and it may perhaps be safely affirmed that there has been but little departure from the strictly conservative terms upon which business has been conducted since the beginning of the war. The limited amount of credit transactions, however, is perhaps attributable to the extreme abundance of currency as much as to the indisposition of traders to do business upon time.

The usual flow of currency from the East to the West for moving the crops has not made its appearance until the close of September, a period somewhat later than in former years; and, owing to the extreme abundance of money idle in the banks, the demand has not had its usual effect upon the money market, the rate remaining, through the month, steady at 4 per cent. on call. The most pointed indication of the extreme ease of the money market is in the fact that, on the Treasury notifying the banks to present \$12,500,000 of Clearing House certificates for redemption on the 25th ult., the banks allowed the currency to remain in the Sub-Treasury, free of interest, simply to retain the use of the certificates in Clearing House settlements, a plain acknowledgement that they could find no use for the money.

The course of the gold market has been comparatively steady. The demand for customs has been large, but has been very nearly met by the importations from California and Europe; and speculative movements, to force up the premium, have consequently made no progress. The receipts of gold from California for the month amount to \$2,884,432. Since January 1st, we have received from that source \$30,500,000, which exceeds the receipts for the corresponding months of any of the last seven years. It is important, however, to remember that eight millions of the receipts was destined for the Sub-Treasury. The transatlantic receipts for the month have not been officially reported, but are estimated at the unusually high figure of \$7,500,000. These importations appear to be due, on the one hand, to our having remitted to Europe during the panic in London in excess of our actual liabilities; and, on the other, to the subsequent large exportation of Five-twenties.

MOVEMENT OF TREASURE AT NEW YORK.

Months, &c.	California,	Foreign,	Total,	Exports to		Excess of—
				for ports,	Supply,	
January	\$1,483,316	\$72,771	\$1,555,087	\$3,706,336	\$	\$1,145,249
February	3,603,000	172,192	3,775,192	1,807,080	1,968,092	.....
March	3,958,291	285,554	4,244,145	1,045,089	3,199,104	.....
April	1,589,321	161,817	1,751,138	588,875	1,113,363	.....
May	3,992,148	398,073	4,385,291	23,744,194	.....	19,856,973
June	1,842,371	94,549	1,936,890	15,890,956	.....	13,954,136
July	6,754,669	845,961	7,100,630	5,891,459	1,278,171	.....
August	4,477,659	949,221	4,746,880	1,587,861	3,150,029	.....
September.	2,884,432*	7,500,000†	10,384,432	808,960	9,675,492	.....
Jan. Aug. '66	\$30,537,107	\$9,495,366	\$40,834,475	\$54,000,690	\$	\$13,168,215
do '65.	13,751,750	1,695,459	15,447,309	22,670,116	.....	7,285,997
do '64.	8,864,530	1,859,144	10,723,674	34,935,863	.....	24,519,188
do '63.	9,634,312	1,238,121	10,889,433	32,846,496	.....	23,014,063
do '62.	18,655,651	944,577	19,600,928	42,884,189	.....	23,283,911
do '61.	28,239,408	35,186,730	63,423,188	3,279,814	60,148,119	.....
do '60.	25,539,934	1,152,627	26,683,551	39,456,375	.....	12,773,884
do '59.	29,219,714	1,838,054	31,053,768	55,925,860	.....	24,973,092

The price of gold has fluctuated during the month between 147 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 143 $\frac{1}{2}$ —a fraction above the price for the corresponding month of last year, as will appear from the following quotations for each day of the month:

COURSE OF GOLD FOR SEPTEMBER.

Date.	Open ^g	High st	Lowest	Closing	Date.	Open ^g	High st	Lowest	Closing
Saturday	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wednesday	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunday	.....	.....	.....	.....	Thursday	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	145	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monday	145	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	Friday	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	Saturday	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	147	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sunday	149	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday	146	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	Monday	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Friday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wednesday	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saturday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	147 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thursday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunday	.....	.....	.....	.....	Friday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monday	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	Saturday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sunday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	Monday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wednesday	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Friday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	Saturday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saturday	15	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sunday	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunday	.....	.....	.....	.....	Monday	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monday	17	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tuesday	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	18	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	Wednesday	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	145 $\frac{1}{2}$

United States securities have shown much firmness in the foreign markets. Five-twenties have sold at London as high as 73 $\frac{1}{4}$, and as low as 71 $\frac{1}{2}$, notwithstanding the very large amount received from this side. It is significant that one of the first impulses of the reaction from a great panic should be to invest largely in the bonds of the United States Government. Other American securities have also exhibited increased firmness at London. Illinois Central has ranged at 77 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 80, and Erie at 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 48. We append the daily quotations for Consols and American Securities at London for September, as reported by the cable:

COURSE OF CONSOLS AND AMERICAN SECURITIES AT LONDON—SEPTEMBER, 1866.

Date.	Cons for U.S. mon. 5-20s	Am. securities U.S. shs.	III.C. shs.	Eric shs.	Date.	Cons for mon. 5-20s	Am. securities U.S. shs.	III.C. shs.	Eric shs.		
Saturday	1	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	80	46	Tuesday	18	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sunday	.....	.....	.....	.....	Wednesday	19	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Monday	3	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thursday	20	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	4	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Friday	21	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday	5	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Saturday	22	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday	6	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sunday	23	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Friday	7	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	Monday	24	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Saturday	8	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	Tuesday	25	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sunday	9	.....	.....	.....	Wednesday	26	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Monday	10	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	Thursday	27	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tuesday	11	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Friday	28	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Wednesday	12	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	Saturday	29	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Thursday	13	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sunday	30	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$
Friday	14	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	Monday	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saturday	15	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunday	16	.....	.....	.....	Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monday	17	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....

The causes indicated above, as having induced a return current of specie, have also produced a severe depression in the rates of foreign exchange. At the beginning of the month prime bankers' sterling 60 days' bills sold as low as 106 $\frac{1}{2}$, or about 3 per cent. below the par of exchange. Subsequently, the purchase of large amounts of bills on speculation and the curtailment of the supply of cotton bills, produced a sudden advance in quotations, and at the close of the month prime 60 days' sterling bankers' bills were held at 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.

* The Arizona which arrived from Aspinwall on the 1st October brought \$1,137,149, of which \$1,109,537 was from California. This is properly due to the September account, and if added to the actual September receipts makes the total supply from California for that month \$3,093,969.

† Estimated.

‡ No report for Saturday, September 29, came to hand.

COURSE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SEPTEMBER.						
London.	Paris.	Amsterdam.	Bremen.	Hamburg.	Berlin.	
cents for	centimes	cents for	cents for	cents for	cents for	
Days. 54 pence.	for dollar.	florin.	rix daler.	M. banco.	thaler.	
1. 105 1/2@106 1/2	545 @535	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	68 1/2@69 1/2	
2. 105 1/2@106 1/2	542 1/2@535	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	68 1/2@69 1/2	
3. 105 1/2@106 1/2	542 1/2@535	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	68 1/2@69 1/2	
4. 105 1/2@106 1/2	542 1/2@535	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	68 1/2@69 1/2	
5. 105 1/2@106 1/2	541 1/2@535	39 @40	76 @77 1/2	35 @35 1/2	69 @70 1/2	
6. 106 @106 1/2	540 @535	39 @40	76 @77 1/2	35 @35 1/2	69 1/2 @70 1/2	
7. 106 @106 1/2	540 @535	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	69 1/2 @70 1/2	
8. 105 1/2@106 1/2	541 1/2@535	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	69 1/2 @70 1/2	
9. 105 1/2@106 1/2	535 @530	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	69 1/2 @70 1/2	
10. 105 1/2@106 1/2	535 @530	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	69 1/2 @70 1/2	
11. 106 @106 1/2	535 @530	39 @40	75 1/2@76 1/2	35 @35 1/2	69 1/2 @70 1/2	
12. 105 1/2@106 1/2	530 @535	39 @40	76 @77 1/2	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
13. 107 @107 1/2	530 @535	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
14. 107 @107 1/2	532 1/2@535	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
15. 107 @107 1/2	530 @535	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
16. 107 @107 1/2	530 @535	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
17. 106 1/2@107 1/2	530 @525	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
18. 106 1/2@107 1/2	530 @525	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
19. 106 1/2@107 1/2	530 @525	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
20. 107 @107 1/2	527 1/2@525	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
21. 107 @107 1/2	530 @525	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
22. 107 @107 1/2	530 @525	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
23. 107 @107 1/2	530 @525	39 @40	77 @78	35 @35 1/2	70 @71 1/2	
24. 107 1/2@108	537 1/2@525	40 @41 1/2	77 1/2@78 1/2	35 1/2@36 1/2	71 @71 1/2	
25. 107 1/2@108	525 @520	40 @41 1/2	78 @78 1/2	35 1/2@36 1/2	71 1/2 @71 1/2	
26. 108 @108 1/2	523 1/2@525	40 @41	78 @78 1/2	35 1/2@36 1/2	71 1/2 @72	
27. 108 1/2@108 1/2	523 1/2@520	40 @40 1/2	78 @78 1/2	35 1/2@36 1/2	71 @72	
28. 108 1/2@108 1/2	523 1/2@518 1/2	40 @40 1/2	78 @78 1/2	35 1/2@36 1/2	71 1/2 @72	
29. 108 1/2@108 1/2	523 1/2@518 1/2	40 @40 1/2	78 @78 1/2	35 1/2@36 1/2	71 1/2 @72	
30. 108 1/2@108 1/2	523 1/2@515	40 @40 1/2	78 @78 1/2	35 1/2@36 1/2	71 1/2 @72	
9 mos 105 1/2@109 1/2	545 @507 1/2	39 @42 1/2	75 @78 1/2	34 1/2@37 1/2	63 @75 1/2	

There has been no demand of importance for Five-twentieths for export, the foreign market having been supplied abundantly, perhaps to excess, by the shipments of August. The price of bonds and of Treasury notes has, however, declined but a fraction from the average quotations of August; the demand from domestic sources, for employing large idle balances having helped to sustain prices. The amount of transactions in Government securities, State, city and railroad bonds, at the stock boards for last month is given below; the sales at the boards, however, represent but a small portion of the aggregate operations in Governments, and are an imperfect criterion of the business really done:

SALE OF BONDS—SEPTEMBER.

U. S. Bonds.....	\$6,451,300	Railroad Bonds.....	\$879,300
U. S. Notes.....	2,425,350		
State and City Bonds.....	2,984,000	Total Bonds and Notes.....	\$12,739,350

The course of stock speculation since the middle of the month has been steadily upward. Under the purchases of wealthy firms prices have advanced above anything realised since the wild operations of 1864.

The following statement shows the prices of leading shares at the close of the month, compared with the highest and lowest figures in 1864:

1864		1864			
Low't.	High't.	Low't.	High't.		
Sep 29	Sep 29	Sep 29	Sep 29		
New York Central.....	109 145	114 154	Illinois Central.....	110 138	123 134
Erie.....	82 126	80 94	Clev. & Pittsburg.....	90 132	89 94
Hudson.....	107 140	124 144	Northwestern.....	84 88	87 96
Reading.....	111 155	116 164	do prefer'd 61.....	97 102	72
Michigan Central.....	114 157	115 158	Rock Island.....	85 149	112
Michigan Southern.....	57 118	87	Fort Wayne.....	82 152	108

The total transactions in stocks at both boards, for September, aggregate 1,427,014 shares, against 1,241,075 shares in August.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract statement, as appears from the books and Treasurers' returns in the Treasury Department, on the 1st of August, the 1st of September and the 1st of October, 1866, comparatively:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
5 per cent. bonds.....	\$198,941,100	\$198,091,350	\$198,091,350
5 " " of 1867 and 1868.....			
5 " " of 1861.....	283,734,100	283,734,800	283,738,750
5 " " 5.90%.....	742,829,650	733,423,800	738,162,250
Navy Pension Fund.....		11,750,000	11,750,000

\$1,342,628,442 \$1,288,329,542 \$1,310,065,942

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

	\$6,042,000	\$8,202,000	\$8,932,000
Temporary Loan.....	118,005,470	45,588,000	32,500,000
3-year Compound Interest Notes.....	156,012,140	155,512,140	155,512,140
3-year 7.30 notes.....	798,949,350	769,518,900	743,996,000

\$1,147,322,236 \$1,079,668,960 \$980,980,190

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.	\$4,900,490	\$4,670,160	\$23,302,372
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.			

United States Notes.....	\$40,361,726	\$39,603,592	\$39,165,292
Fractional currency.....	26,684,139	26,483,908	27,029,273
Gold certificates of deposit.....	16,403,180	13,480,220	11,057,640

Aggregate debt.....	\$8,770,416,609	\$2,728,314,836	\$2,701,560,769
Coin and Currency in Treasury.....	137,317,333	132,631,668	128,213,767

Debt, less coin and currency.....	\$2,633,099,276	\$2,595,688,168	\$2,573,336,941
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The following statement shows the amount of coin and currency, separately at the dates in foregoing table:

Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
\$61,322,127	\$76,333,918	\$86,259,909
75,905,206	56,297,750	41,953,858

Total gold coin and currency.....	\$137,317,333	\$132,631,668	\$128,213,767
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MONETARY CONVENTION BETWEEN FRANCE, BELGIUM, ETC.

The following is a translation of the Monetary Convention, recently concluded between France, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland:

PREAMBLE.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians, His Majesty the Emperor of the French, His Majesty the King of Italy, and the Swiss Confederation, being equally desirous of establishing a more complete harmony between their monetary legislation, to remedy the inconveniences which press upon the communications and transactions between the inhabitants of their respective States, in consequence of the diverse values of their coined moneys, and to contribute, by the formation of a Monetary Union, to the progress of uniformity in weights, measures, and currency, have resolved to conclude a convention to that effect, and have named as their Commissioners-Plenipotentiary as follows:

His Majesty the King of the Belgians—M. Frederic Fortamps, Director of the Bank of Belgium, &c., and M. Kreglinger;

His Majesty the Emperor of the French—M. Marie Louis Felix Esquieron de Parieu, Vice-President of the Council of State, &c., and M. K. Pelouze, President of the Coinage Commission;

His Majesty the King of Italy—M. Isaac Arton, Councillor of Legation at Paris, and M. V. Pratolongo;

The Swiss Confederation—M. Kern, Envoy Extraordinary to His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and M. Feer-Herzog;

Who, after mutually exhibiting their respective full powers in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:

ART. 1. Belgium, France, Italy, and Switzerland are constituted a Union as respects the weights, values, form, and currency of their respective coinage in gold and silver. No change is made at present in the legislation relating to the copper money of each of the States.

ART. 2. The high contracting parties engage not to coin, nor allow to be coined, bearing their impressions and designs, any gold moneys in any other forms than those of gold pieces of 100f, 50f, 20f, 10f, and 5f, fixed as to weights, values, allowance for loss, and diameter as follows:

Nature of Pieces.	Full weight. Grammes.	Allowance in weight at home and abroad.		Standard Thousands parts.	Allowance from Standard. Thousands parts.	Diameter. Millimetres.
		Thousands parts.	Thousands parts.			
Francs.	32,258.06	1				35
50	16,129.30		1			28
20	6,451.61	2		900	2	21
10	3,225.80		2			19
5	1,612.90	3				17

They shall receive without distinction into their public treasuries gold pieces coined according to the foregoing conditions in one or other of the four States, with the reservation, nevertheless, of excluding all coins whose weight shall have been reduced by wear to the extent of one per cent. below the allowances mentioned above, or where the stamped impressions shall have become effaced.

ART. 3. The contracting Governments bind themselves not to make, nor allow to be made, silver pieces of 5f, except according to the conditions of weight, standard, allowance, and diameter fixed as follows:

Descrip- tion.	Full weight. Grammes.	Allowance in weight. Thousands parts.	Full standard. Thousands parts.	Allowance. Thousands parts.	Diameter. Millimetres.
Francs.	10	5	1	27	
1	5.00	1			23
0.50	2.50	7			18
0.20	1.00	10	3	16	

These pieces shall be recast by the Governments that issued them when they shall have become reduced by wear to the extent of five per cent. below the above mentioned allowance, or when their stamped impressions shall have become effaced.

ART. 4. The high contracting parties henceforth shall not manufacture silver pieces of 2f, 1f., of 50c., and of 20c. manufactured otherwise than according to the various conditions specified in the foregoing article shall be withdrawn from circulation before January 1, 1869. This period is extended to January 1, 1878, in respect of pieces of 2f. and 1f. issued in Switzerland by

ART. 6. Silver pieces manufactured according to the condition of Article 4 shall have legal currency among private individuals in the State which has manufactured them to the extent of 50f. in a single payment. The State which has issued them shall receive them from its own countrymen without any limit of quantity.

ART. 7. The public treasuries of each of the four countries shall accept silver moneys coined by one or several of the other contracting States, in conformity with Article 4 to the extent of 100f. in each single payment to such mentioned treasuries.

The governments of Belgium, France, and Italy shall receive upon the same terms until January 1, 1878, the Swiss pieces of 2f. and of 1f. issued by virtue of the law of the 31st of January, 1860, and which are assimilated in all respects during the same period to pieces manufactured in accordance with the conditions of Article 4. The reservation in respect of wear mentioned in Article 4 applies in all cases.

ART. 8. Each of the contracting Governments undertakes to receive back from individuals or from the public treasuries of the other States the old coinage which it has issued, and to exchange it for an equal value in current coin (gold pieces for five-franc pieces in silver), upon conditions that the sum presented for exchange shall not be less than 100f. This obligation shall be prolonged for a period of two years from the date of the date of the expiration of the present treaty.

ART. 9. The high contracting parties shall not issue silver pieces of 2f. of 1f. of 50c. and of 20c. struck according to the conditions mentioned in Article 4 beyond the ratio of 6 in value for each inhabitant. This amount upon the basis of the last census in each State, and reckoning the presumed increase of population until the expiration of the present treaty, is fixed thus :

	Francs.
For Belgium.	32,000,000
For France.	239,000,000
For Italy.	142,000,000
For Switzerland.	17,000,000

Taken on account of the sums above mentioned, which the governments have the right to stamp of the values already issued :

By France, in virtue of the law of the 25th of May, 1864, in pieces of 50c and 20c for about 16 millions.

By Italy, in virtue of the law of the 24th of August, 1862, in pieces of 2f. of 1f. of 50c, and of 20c, for about 100 millions.

By Switzerland, in virtue of the law of the 31st of January, 1860, in pieces of 2f and 1f for 105,000f.

ART. 10. The date of coining shall hereafter be stamped upon pieces of gold and silver struck in any of the four States.

ART. 11. The contracting Governments shall communicate to each other annually the total amount of their issues of gold and silver coins, their position as to the withdrawal and remelting of the old coinage : all the arrangements and all the administrative documents relating to coinages.

They shall also give to each other information of all facts which concern the reciprocal circulation of their gold and silver moneys.

ART. 12. The right of acceding to this Convention is reserved to any other State which shall accept its obligations, and which shall adopt the monetary system of the union whatever relates to gold and silver species.

ART. 13. The execution of the mutual engagements contained in the present Convention is subject, as far as may be necessary, to the fulfillment of formalities and regulations prescribed by the Constitutional laws of those of the high contracting parties which have determined to obtain their application, and which they bind themselves to do with the least possible delay.

ART. 14. The present Convention shall remain in force until the 1st of January, 1880. If one year prior to that date, notice to determine it shall not have been given (*denoncee*), it shall remain obligatory in full force for a further period of 15 years, and, in like manner, for further periods of fifteen years in the absence of denunciation.

ART. 15. The present Convention shall be ratified, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Paris within the space of six months, or sooner if possible.

In faith of which the respective Commissioners-Pleinitopotaries have signed the present Convention, and have affixed to it the seal of their arms.

Made in four parts at Paris, December 23, 1865.

Literature.

Census Returns of the different Counties of the State of Iowa as returned in the year 1865, &c., &c. Printed by authority of the CENSUS BOARD (State officers). Des Moines : F. W. PALMER, State Printer, 1865, 8vo. pp. 167.

The census of Iowa for 1865 has been transmitted to us by His Excellency William M. Stone, Governor of the State. Besides the population by townships the volume contains the agricultural statistics for the same year and miscellaneous returns of schools, &c. As a mark in the progress of the State it is an important document.

Iowa is one of those States which has sprung up from the Western wilderness in a very few years. Thirty years ago, its inhabited portion was confined to the vicinity of Dubuque. In 1838, it was taken from Missouri and erected into a separate territory and in 1845 had so far advanced in population as to entitle it to admission into the Union. The first recorded census was taken in 1836, in which year there were within the limits of the territory covering the present State 10,351 inhabitants. Within the same

limits in 1865 there were found 754,732 inhabitants. The successive steps towards this development have been as follows :

1836 (State Census).....	10,351	1850 (U. S. Census).....	192,214
(do do)	22,859	1852 (State Census).....	227,773
1840 (U. S. Census).....	43,122	1854 (do do)	326,014
1844 (State Census).....	71,650	1856 (do do)	509,414
1846 (do do)	78,988	1859 (do do)	682,549
1847 (do do)	116,204	1860 (U. S. Census).....	674,913
1849 (do do)	130,945	1865 (State Census).....	754,732

Here we find a population beginning at 10,000 multiply its number by nearly eight in ten years ; in the next ten years the population of 1846 was multiplied by more than six and in the nine years ending with 1865 it increased thirty-three per centum. The increase from 1860 to 1865, covering a period of civil war, has been somewhat retarded, but with highly satisfactory results as shown in the tables which follow :

POPULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	1860.	1865.	Counties.	1860.	1865.
Adair.....	984	1,071	Johnson.....	17,573	18,781
Adams.....	1,533	1,818	Jones.....	13,906	14,376
Alamakee.....	12,237	13,957	Keokuk.....	13,271	13,996
Appanoose.....	11,931	10,728	Kossuth.....	11,616	6,694
Audubon.....	454	540	Lee.....	29,389	29,063
Benton.....	8,496	11,245	Linn.....	18,947	20,754
Black Hawk.....	8,244	12,306	Louisa.....	10,370	10,948
Boone.....	4,232	5,236	Lucas.....	5,766	6,352
Bremer.....	4,915	7,224	Lyon (new).....	8	8
Buchanan.....	7,906	10,057	Madison.....	7,289	8,214
Buena Vista.....	97	107	Mahaska.....	14,816	17,089
Butler.....	3,724	5,006	Marion.....	16,813	18,719
Calhoun.....	147	224	Marshall.....	6,015	8,759
Carroll.....	931	400	Mills.....	4,481	5,318
Cass.....	1,612	1,893	Mitchell.....	3,409	4,176
Cedar.....	12,949	14,041	Monona.....	583	1,096
Cerro Gordo.....	940	1,311	Monroe.....	8,617	9,425
Cherokee.....	58	64	Montgomery.....	1,266	1,635
Chickasaw.....	4,326	5,355	Muscatine.....	16,444	17,341
Clarke.....	5,427	5,716	O'Brien.....	8	8
Clay.....	52	90	Oscceola.....	8	8
Clayton.....	29,798	21,999	Page.....	4,419	5,211
Clinton.....	18,938	22,405	Palo Alto.....	139	216
Crawford.....	383	574	Plymouth.....	148	105
Dallas.....	5,244	5,886	Pocahontas.....	103	215
Davis.....	13,764	13,123	Polk.....	11,625	16,473
Decatur.....	8,677	8,052	Pottawattamie.....	4,968	5,288
Delaware.....	11,024	12,508	Poweshiek.....	5,668	7,706
Des Moines.....	19,611	19,894	Ringgold.....	2,923	3,080
Dickinson.....	180	300	Sac.....	2,946	3,204
Dubuque.....	31,164	33,073	Scott.....	29,959	28,474
Emmett.....	105	368	Shelby.....	818	900
Fayette.....	12,073	13,126	Sioux.....	10	10
Floyd.....	3,744	4,886	Story.....	4,061	5,918
Franklin.....	1,399	1,899	Tama.....	5,285	7,882
Fremont.....	5,074	5,698	Webster.....	2,504	4,229
Greene.....	1,374	1,659	Union.....	3,012	2,528
Grundy.....	793	1,332	Van Buren.....	17,081	15,599
Guthrie.....	3,058	8,239	Wapello.....	14,518	18,704
Gilhamton.....	1,699	2,023	Warren.....	10,281	11,150
Gancock.....	179	292	Washington.....	14,235	15,759
Hardin.....	5,440	6,813	Wayne.....	6,409	6,897
Harrison.....	3,621	4,265	Webster.....	2,504	3,772
Henry.....	18,701	17,816	Winnebago.....	168	296
Howard.....	3,168	3,871	Winneshiek.....	18,942	15,421
Humboldt.....	332	606	Woodbury.....	1,119	1,395
Ida.....	43	102	Worth.....	756	1,148
Iowa.....	8,029	10,258	Wright.....	653	908
Jackson.....	18,493	19,097	Total, 1860.....	674,913	754,732
Jasper.....	9,883	12,095	Total, 1865.....	754,732	754,732

From the above, it appears that five counties made returns in 1860 that did not report in 1865. These are Buena Vista, Clay, Ida, O'Brien and Sioux, which together gave, in the first named year, the insignificant population of 170. Leaving these out of the reckoning, the census of 1860 gave a total for the State of \$674,743, and that of 1865 a total of 754,732, showing that in the quinquennial period there has been an increase of 79,989, or 11.85 to every hundred at its commencement.

POPULATION OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.	Places.	1860.	1865.	*	Places.	1860.	1865.	*
	Dubuque.....	13,000	15,814	15,814	Indian Village.....	619	1,081	1,081
	Davenport.....	11,267	16,882	14,068	Bel evue.....	1,064	2,048	1,058
	Burlington.....	6,106	10,089	8,018	Le Claire.....	1,442	1,047	1,047
	Des Moines.....	2,965	5,722	5,722	Guttenberg.....	1,104	1,004	1,004
	Iowa City.....	5,214	7,106	5,417	Knoxville.....	2,371	3,674	1,087
	Mt. Pleasant.....	3,538	4,055	4,055	Albia.....	620	941	941
	Lyon's.....	2,703	3,292	3,107	Keosanqua.....	992	1,761	880
	Oskaloosa.....	4,393	5,654	5,042	Wapello.....	767	865	865
	Clinton.....	1,816	3,168	2,450	Glenwood.....	613	1,247	728
	Ottumwa.....	1,632	2,359	2,359	Sabula (T).....	1,233	1,275	659
	Cedar Rapids.....	1,830	2,167	2,167	Marengo.....	1,233	1,275	659
	Columbus.....	1,515	2,018	2,048	Farmington.....	2,641	1,443	673
	Independence.....	1,395	2,017	2,017	Camanche.....	1,468	1,221	672
	McGregor.....	1,989	1,908	1,908	Walton (T).....	1,324	1,525	671
	Pella.....	1,644	1,742	1,742	Princeton.....	1,423	1,450	534
	Fairfield.....	1,692	3,041	1,741	Salem (T).....	1,356	1,800	534
	Maquoketa.....	1,090	4,026	1,391	Bonaparte.....	884	469	469
	Eddyville.....	917	1,361	1,361	New London (T).....	1,993	1,754	459
	Waverly (V).....	2,361	2,132	1,169	Union City.....	834	395	395
	DeWitt.....	1,190	1,906	1,906	Newburg (V).....	212	239	239
	Tipton (T).....	1,190	1,906	1,906	Queen City.....	212	239	239

The third column, headed thus*, shows the population of cities within the proper corporate limits. The two first columns give the population of the township, including the city. This arrangement has been adopted because, in the Federal census of 1860, the city population is not distinguished from that of the township, and hence, in order to compare the two censuses, the population of the whole territory occupied by township and city is necessarily given for both years,

It appears from this table that Iowa has now three cities of upwards of 10,000 inhabitants; three of less than 10,000, and more than 5,000; eight of less than 5,000 and more than 2,000, and thirteen of less than 2,000 and more than 1,000, and a number of cities, towns and villages of inferior population. In this enumeration city population alone is included. Comparing the township and city population of the principal places in 1860 and 1865, the following results are obtained:

	1860.	1865.	Inc.
8 cities, &c., of 10,000 and upwards.....	30,973	42,785	11,812
3 " " less than 10,000 and more than 5,000.....	14,503	18,100	3,597
8 " " less than 5,000 and more than 2,000.....	19,128	24,760	5,638
12 " " less than 2,000 and more than 1,000.....	17,843	22,155	4,812

Total, 26 cities, &c. 81,941 107,800 25,859
—showing an increase of 31.57 per cent. for the quinquennial period. This is nearly three times the general average of the whole State. The rate of increase of the three first-class cities was 38.14 per cent.; of the three second-class cities, 24.80 per cent., of the eight cities of 5,000 to 2,000, 29.52 per cent.; and of the twelve cities of 2,000 to 1,000, 27.81 per cent.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON, AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—SEPT. 21.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam	short.	11 16 1/2 @ 11.17	Sept. 21.	3 days.	11 77 1/2 @ —
Antwerp	3 months.	25 45 @ 25.50	do	25 25 @ —	—
Hamburg	"	13. 8 1/2 @ 13. 9	do	" 13. 6 @ —	—
Paris	"	25.40 @ 25.45	do	25.26	—
Paris	short.	25.20 @ 25.25	do	3 mo's.	25.05
Vienna	3 months.	13.20 @ 13.30	—	—	—
Berlin	"	6.26 1/2 @ 6.27	—	—	—
St. Petersburg	"	28 1/2 @ 29	Sept. 21.	3 mo's.	29 1/2
Cadiz	"	4 1/2 @ 46 1/2	do	3 mo's.	—
Lisbon	"	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2	Sept. 14.	3 mo's.	53 1/2
Milan	"	26.45 @ 26.60	—	—	—
Genoa	"	26.45 @ 26.60	—	—	—
Naples	"	26.45 @ 26.60	—	—	—
New York	"	—	Sept. 20.	60 days.	154 1/2
Jamaica	"	—	Aug. 25.	do 24 p. c. prem.	—
Havana	"	—	Aug. 29.	90 days.	27 1/2 @ —
Rio de Janeiro	"	—	Aug. 25.	60 days.	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Buenos Ayres	"	—	Aug. 14.	do	49 1/2 @ —
Valparaiso	"	—	Aug. 3.	do	44 1/2 @ —
Peru	"	—	Sept. 1.	do	23 1/2 @ —
Singapore	60 day's	48. 5d.	Aug. 3.	6 mo's.	48. 5d. @ 48.6d.
Hong Kong	"	48. 5d.	Aug. 24.	do	48. 5d. @ —
Ceylon	"	1 1/2 p. c. disc.	Aug. 10.	do	60 1/2 p. c. dis.
Bombay	"	18 10 1/2 d @ —	Sept. 17.	do	18. 11 1/2 d.
Madras	"	18 10 1/2 d @ —	Sept. 14.	do	18. 11 1/2 d.
Calcutta	"	18 10 1/2 d @ —	Sept. 16.	do	18. 11 1/2 d.
Sydney	30 days	1 p. c. disc.	July 27.	30 days.	1 1/2 p. c. prem.

[From our own Correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 23, 1866.

Both as regards trade and finance, business in all departments has been extremely limited, and, it may be said, the week just concluded has been the quietest of the present year. Very few changes have taken place in any department, and the utmost caution seems to have been shown in effecting sales in produce or manufactures; whilst, as regards the Stock Exchange, transactions, whether of a speculative or legitimate character, have been exceedingly limited in extent. Commercially, the position of affairs is certainly satisfactory, notwithstanding that business is so contracted.

America has bought largely of us since the close of the war, and the New York market appears to be well stocked with British goods. It is said these goods have not been sold at any considerable profit, and it may therefore be expected the import trade in British goods at New York will in future be conducted with more caution during the ensuing twelve months. On the other hand, we shall require all in the way of cotton, wheat and flour that America can send; and although cotton is not likely to command the high price current during the last few years, the value secured is certain to be remunerative.

The quotations for money are now as under:

Per Cent.	Per Cent.		
Bank minimum.....	5	3 months' bills.....	4 1/2 @ 4 1/2
Open market rates:.....	5	6 & 4 months' bills.....	4 1/2 @ —
30 to 60 days' bills.....	4 1/2 @ —	6 & 4 months' bank bills.....	5 @ 5 1/2

On the Continent the principal change during the week is an advance in the rates at Hamburg, to the extent of one-half per cent. In other respects very few alterations of importance have taken place. Annexed are the quotations from the principal cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per c.	per c.		per c.	per c.
At Paris.....	3	2 1/2	Turin.....	6	—
Vienna.....	5	5 1/2	Brussels.....	3	2 1/2
Berlin.....	5	5 1/2	Madrid.....	9	—
"	5 1/2	5 1/2	Hamburg.....	—	4
Frankfort.....	4	3 1/2	St. Petersburg.....	5 1/2	7-10
Amsterdam.....	6	6			

On Tuesday, the rates of exchange were somewhat firmer; but at yesterday's market the tendency was less favorable to this country. Only £50,000 have been taken out of the bank this week for export to New York. For silver there has been a good demand, and fine bars have realized 5s. 5d. per ounce.

The amount of business transacted in the Consol Market during the week is extremely limited. The prices of Consols on the days enumerated are subjoined:

	Three days ending Sept. 22.	Thursday.	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols for money.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2

The demand for American securities has fallen off. Prices have had a drooping tendency, but the fall is of no great importance. Towards the close of the week Erie Railway shares have shown rather more firmness; but as regards other descriptions business closes with a very quiet tone. In Illinois Central Railway shares very little business has been done.

The prices of American Securities for three days ending S pt. 22d are subjoined:

HIGHEST PRICES OF AMERICAN SECURITIES.

	Week ending September 22.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's, 6 per cent, 1882.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
do do do 1881.....	71	71	71	71
Virginia 5 per cent.....	50	50	50	50
do 6 per cent.....	45 1/2	45	45	45
Atlantic and Great Western, New York section, 1st mor- tage, 1880.....	70	70	70	70
—Pennsylvania section, 1st m, 1877.....	71	71	71	71
do cons'ted mort. b'ds, 1895.....	50	50	49 1/2	49 1/2
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	47 1/2	48	48	48
do Convertible bonds, 6 per cent.....	71	70	70	70
Illinois Central, 6 per cent, 1875.....	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
do 7 per cent, 1875.....	67	67	67	67
do \$100 shares, all paid.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Marrietta and Cincinnati, 7 per cent.....	69	69	69	69
New York Central, 100 dollars.....	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Panama Rail, 7 per cent, 1872, 2d mort.....	101	101	101	101
Pennsylvania R.R. 2d mort, 6 p. c.....	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
do 50 shares.....	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Philadelphia and Erie, 1st mortgage, 1881, (qua. by Penn. Railroad Co.).....	75	76	77	77
Philadelphia.....	—	—	—	—
Canada 6 per cent.....	94 1/2	94	94	94
do 5 per cent.....	77 1/2	78	77 1/2	77 1/2

LOWEST PRICES OF PRINCIPAL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

	For week ending September 22.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
United States 5-20's.....	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Atlantic & Great Western consolidated mortgage bonds.....	40 1/2	40	40 1/2	40 1/2
Erie shares, 100 dollars, all paid.....	46 1/2	47	46	46
Illinois Central, 100 dollars, all paid.....	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The Atlantic Cable is again at work and regular in its communications. Hence, we are enabled to complete the record of the week ending September 27, and also to give that of the week ending October 4.

The closing quotations for Consols and American Securities, for the week ending Sept. 27, were as follows:

	Fri. 21.	Sat. 22.	Mon. 24.	Tues. 25.	Wed. 26.	Thur. 27.
Consols for money.....	89 1/2	89 1/2	89	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20 years).....	72 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Illinois Central shares.....	73 1/2	73 1/2	73	73 1/2	73	73 1/2
Erie Railway shares.....	48	48	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2

and for the week ending Oct. 4, as follows:

	Fri. 28.	Sat. 29.	Mon. 1.	Tues. 2.	Wed. 3.	Thur. 4.
Consols for money.....	89 1/2	No	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
U. S. 6s (5-20 years).....	71 1/2	report	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Illinois Central shares.....	77 1/2	rec'd. v.	77 1/2	78	78	78
Erie Railway shares.....	47 1/2	49 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	50	50

The minimum rate of discount at the Bank of England was reduced on the 27th to 4 1/2 per centum.

The Liverpool markets have exhibited an increased activity, and prices have generally tended upwards.

Since the 22d ult. cotton has been extremely active, with large sales, and at higher rates. Beginning at 13 1/2d, the price gradually rose, until, on the 2d inst., it had attained to 15d, at which it closed quiet on the 4th inst.

Breadstuffs remained quiet but firm to the 24th ult., on which date Western mixed corn was at 28s. On the 25th the market became excited, and a general rise in prices was made—corn 9d, wheat 3d, and flour 2s. By the 28th Western mixed corn had reached 30s. On Tuesday, however, the market was easier, and Western mixed corn receded to 29s 6d.

The reports of the provision and produce markets are meagre. Beef has advanced. Pork continues inactive. Cheese and bacon are slightly lower, and tallow easier.

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports are less this week both in general merchandise and in dry goods, being in the aggregate only \$4,575,968, against \$5,490,912 last week, and \$6,170,509 the previous week. The exports are \$2,042,568 this week, against \$3,385,610 last week, and \$2,782,215 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were only 2,772 bales, against 6,245 bales last week. Included in the exports were 10,309 bbls. flour, 2,848 bbls. corn meal, 238,695 bushels corn, 1,000 bushels oats, 583 lbs. and bbls. beef, 570 bbls. pork, 1,098, 100 lbs. lamb, 10,082, 100 lbs. cheese, 170, 100 lbs.

butter, 52 bales hops, 4,017 bbls resin, 221 bbls, spirits turpentine, 450 bbls. tar, 1,624 pkgs. tobacco, 88,256 lbs. tobacco.

The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry-goods) Sept. 28, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 29:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Dry goods.....	\$1,928,778	\$1,011,607	\$1,894,054	\$1,931,564
General merchandise.....	1,767,511	1,745,619	3,108,452	2,641,602
Total for the week.....	\$3,696,289	\$2,757,266	\$5,008,506	\$4,575,966
Previously reported.....	132,777,109	170,855,267	133,888,829	231,884,297
Since January 1.....	\$136,473,388	\$173,612,498	\$138,889,335	\$235,460,363

In our report of the dry-goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 2:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.				
	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For the week.....	\$2,807,587	\$4,507,504	\$2,592,529	\$2,042,508
Previously reported.....	106,710,493	161,667,536	114,908,894	143,286,317
Since January 1.....	\$109,518,390	\$166,175,040	\$117,801,363	\$145,328,783
In the commercial department will be found the official detailed statement of the imports and exports for the week.				
The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 29, 1866:				
Sept. 27—S.S. Ottawa, Para—		Foreign coin.....	\$18,500	
American gold.....	\$10,000			
Sept. 28—S.S. City of London, Liv.—		Total for the week.....	\$28,940	
American gold.....	9,740	Previously reported.....	53,653,258	
Sept. 28—S.S. Fulton, Havre—				
Total since Jan. 1, 1866.....			\$53,691,498	
Same time in		Same time in		
1863.....	\$22,675,769	1858.....	\$20,951,696	
1864.....	35,378,801	1857.....	32,977,172	
1865.....	32,517,027	1856.....	27,473,956	
1862.....	42,843,159	1855.....	24,879,869	
1861.....	3,279,814	1854.....	30,216,067	
1860.....	39,359,374	1853.....	15,207,753	
1859.....	57,859,461	1852.....	30,653,870	

TREASURE FROM CALIFORNIA.—The mail steamship Arizona from Aspinwall, Sept. 28, arrived at this port on the 1st inst, bringing mails and treasure. The following is her treasure list:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.			
Well & Co.....	\$30,000	Panama Railroad Co.....	\$41,452 07
J. & W. Seligman.....	94,900 00	Lees & Waller.....	233,000 00
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	12,500 00	Wells, Fargo & Co.....	67,626 77
Provident S. M. Co.....	3,058 01	Order.....	540,000 00
Eugene Kelly & Co.....	87,000 00	Total.....	\$1,109,536 85
FROM MEXICAN.			
Schepeler & Co.....	\$7,505	Schimilinsky Lotz & Co.....	\$14,400
Total.....			\$31,905
FROM ASPINWALL.			
Trevor & Colgate.....	\$3,066	Lanman & Kemp.....	\$300
Solomon Lazarus.....	1,116	F. Probst.....	150
Wells, Fargo & Co.....	1,075	Total.....	\$5,707
Total.....			\$1,137,148 85

The receipts of treasure from California since January 1, 1866, have been follows:

Date.	Steamship.	To date.	Date.	Steamship.	To date.	To date.
Jan. 12, New York.	\$685,610	\$685,610	May 21, Arizona.	...1,276,505	14,253,524	
Jan. 19, H. Chauncey	799,706	1,485,314	May 31, Costa Rica.	324,532	14,578,076	
Feb. 1, Atlantic	944,878	2,430,198	June 9, New York.	949,906	15,587,982	
Feb. 9, New York.	1,449,074	3,879,266	June 20, Arizona.	892,365	16,430,347	
Feb. 21, H. Chauncey.	209,048	5,088,319	July 2, N. Light.	1,617,895	18,038,946	
Mar. 5, Costa Rica.	1,469,236	6,557,609	July 9, New York.	1,499,838	19,468,079	
Mar. 12, New York.	1,425,553	7,983,153	July 21, Arizona.	2,051,456	21,519,535	
Mar. 23, Arizona.	389,837	8,372,993	July 31, H. Chauncey.	655,481	23,175,016	
Mar. 31, H. Chauncey.	673,615	9,046,607	Aug. 21, Nor. Light.	3,091,601	26,266,631	
Apr. 9, New York.	729,362	9,776,469	Aug. 31, Arizona.	1,386,058	27,652,647	
Apr. 30, Arizona.	809,459	10,585,901	Sept. 9, H. Chauncey.	1,669,359	29,382,034	
May 1, Costa Rica.	1,318,271	11,904,199	Sept. 19, New York.	1,215,073	30,537,107	
May 9, New York.	\$1,072,830	\$12,977,019	Oct. 1, Arizona.	1,109,537	31,646,644	

UNITED STATES MINT FOR SEPTEMBER.—The following is a statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the United States, Philadelphia, during the month of September:

DEPOSITS.					
Gold deposits.....	\$1,174,697	Silver deposits and purch.	\$32,499		
Total deposits.....			\$1,108,197		
GOLD COINAGE.					
Denomination. No. of pcs.	Value.	Denomination. No. of pcs.	Value.		
Double Eagles.....	62,930	\$1,238,600	Fine bars.....	2	\$172
Total.....				62,932	\$1,238,772
SILVER.					
Dollars.....	25	\$25 Half-dimes.....	25		
Half-dollars.....	54,025	27,012 Three-ct. pieces.....	25		
Quarter-dollars.....	25	6 Fine bars.....	13		
Dimes.....	25	2	6,640		
Total.....				54,162	\$33,679
COPPER.					
Cents.....	1,125,000	\$11,850 Three Cent pieces	2,017,000		
Two Cent pieces.	302,250	6,045	100,880		
Total.....				3,504,250	\$118,745
RECAPITULATION.					
Gold Coinage.....	62,932	\$1,238,772	Copper coinage.....	3,504,250	\$118,745
Silver do.....	54,162	33,679	Total No. of pieces.....	3,621,944	\$1,411,906

STATEMENT OF ASSISTANT-TREASURER FOR SEPTEMBER.—We are in-

debted to the Cashier of the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York for the month of September:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		
Balance Sept. 1, 1866.....		\$19,474,076 73
Receipts during the month:		
On account of customs.....		10,606,430 00
do Coin certificates.....		187,679 15
do Internal revenue.....		322,791 43
do Post-office Department.....		4,509,000 00
do Transfers.....		4,340 85
do Patent fees.....		30,924,537 13
do Miscellaneous.....		59,028,845 29
Total.....		\$149,235,990 51
Payments during the month:		
Treasury drafts.....		\$75,730,547 10
Post-office drafts.....		24,300 08
Balance Sept. 30, 1866.....		\$73,491,143 33
By balance, cr. disbursing accounts.....		\$9,490,516 25
By receipts during the month.....		10,042,368 33
To payments.....		8,328,434 13
Balance.....		\$11,194,450 46
By balance, cr. interest accounts.....		\$1,140,690 61
By appropriations.....		3,427,043 15
To payments—coin.....		2,690,582 30
do notes.....		455,108 55
Balance.....		\$1,482,029 91
By receipts for customs in Sept. 1866.....		\$12,474,076 73
do do do 1865.....		13,087,262 25
Decrease do do 1866.....		\$563,185 52
By balance, cr. bullion and expense account for Assay Office.....		\$289,247 28
By coin.....		\$3,553,589 19
By fine bars.....		888,299 79
To payments in coin.....		\$4,531,129 26
do fine bars.....		1,036,296 81
Balance.....		\$1,827,194 37
By funds in hand, in Assistant Treas. Office.....		\$86,167,616 70
do do Assay Office.....		1,957,373 02
By fine bars in Assay Office.....		52,832 28
To unparted bullion in Assay office.....		1,447,452 19
Less temporary loan to be reimbursed.....		\$484,570 87
Due depositors.....		1,397,771 47
Balance.....		\$37,841,881 85
STATEMENT FOR SEPT. OF THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.—The following is a statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New York, for the month ending September 29, 1866:		
DEPOSITS OF GOLD.		
Foreign coins.....		\$300,000 00
Foreign bullion.....		300,000 00
United States bullion.....		1,590,000 00
DEPOSITS OF SILVER, INCLUDING PURCHASES.		
Foreign coins.....		\$42,000 00
Foreign bullion.....		18,000 00
United States bullion (contained in gold).....		20,000 00
Old coins.....		2,000 00
Washoe.....		12,000 00
Lake Superior.....		2,000 00
Nevada.....		4,000 00
Total deposits, payable in bars.....		\$990,000 00
do do coins.....		1,200,000 00
Gold bars stamped.....		888,890 18
Transmitted to United States mint, Philadelphia, for coinage.....		977,191 99
COLLECTION OF THE COTTON TAX—DECISION OF THE TREASURY AS TO RE-DISTRICTING THE SOUTH.—The following is the letter of the Attorney General with regard to re-districting the South so as to make the collection of the tax less oppressive.		
Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury.		
Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of the 27th, requesting my opinion on the following point: Whether the laws imposing a tax on cotton and providing for its collection so restrict the executive authorities as to forbid the arranging of the cotton States into a single cotton district for the purpose of collecting the tax on cotton, having reference to the cotton tax only, and without necessarily involving any change of districts which may be most convenient for the collection of other taxes. I am clearly of opinion that such a consolidation of the cotton-growing States as is described by the terms of the foregoing inquiry, into a single collection district for the purpose of levying and collecting the duties imposed by the Internal Revenue laws upon cotton, cannot lawfully be effected under the existing provisions of those laws. The authority conferred upon the President by the act of June 30, 1864, Section 7, to alter the respective collection districts as the public interest may require, enables him only to modify from time to time, as may be required, existing arrangements of the several districts designated by him for the levying and collection of all the duties and taxes prescribed and imposed by the acts of Congress relating to internal revenue. By the original act of July 11, 1862, the President was empowered simply to divide respectively the States and Territories of the United States, and the District of Columbia, into convenient collection districts. Soon after the passage of this act a question arose as to the authority of the President to alter the arrangement of collection districts made and established by him in pursuance of this provision of law. That question was carefully considered by my predecessor, Attorney-General Bates, who gave his opinion that the President when he made the original division of the States into collection districts exhausted his		

power in the premises, this was held on the general principle that where an act of Congress establishing a general system confers on the President the authority to do a specific act for the purpose of perfecting the means by which the system shall be carried into effect. The act of the President, when performed according to the terms of the statute, have all the validity and authority of the statute itself. (U. S. Opin., Bates, A. G., p. 884.)

This view of the law having been adopted by the Treasury Department, Congress was applied to for additional legislation conferring the authority, which was not contained in the original act. The 7th section of the act of June 30, 1864, was accordingly enacted to remedy the particular defect which was found to exist in the statute of 1862. It is too clear to admit of doubt that "collection districts," within the meaning of the act, are those districts respectively in which the internal duties and taxes imposed by law upon all the subjects of taxation are collected in the manner and by the officers designated in the statute. The districts cannot be established or arranged with reference to the duties imposed on particular subjects. That is not the plan upon which the internal revenue laws proceed. Such an arrangement as is proposed in the memorials which you have submitted to me should not be carried into effect with the machinery established by existing law for the collecting of internal duties. The President has no power to appoint a special collector for the tax imposed on the particular article of cotton, nor could he designate any one of the district collectors as the officer who should proceed throughout the entire cotton territory and collect the tax on that article wherever found. The mischiefs of the present system complained of by the Chambers of Commerce of Mobile and New Orleans can only be remedied by Congress.

The act of July 13, 1866, to which reference is made by the memorialist, contains all the exceptional provisions as to the tax on cotton which Congress deemed to be necessary, and those provisions, instead of giving authority to make the additional exception now requested, seem to me wholly inconsistent with it.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

HENRY STANBEREY, Attorney General.

We call attention to the advertisement in our pages of Mr. Geo Butler, Banker and Commission Merchant in Galveston, Texas. The references of Mr. Butler are to houses of the very first standing in business.

The Bankers' Gazette.

BUSINESS AT THE STOCK BOARDS.

The following shows the description and number of shares sold at the Regular and Open Boards conjointly on each day and for the week ending on Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Week.
Bank Shares	210	160	394	65	430	245	1,494
Railroad shares, viz.:							
Central of New Jersey			16				16
Chicago & Alton	425	200	300	200	200	300	1,625
Chicago, Burlington & Q.				25	50		75
Chicago & Great Eastern	600	500	1,100	500	910	1,100	4,710
Chicago & Northwestern	9,350	23,760	34,500	31,725	39,419	26,748	165,502
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	21,400	9,400	5,100	7,300	8,500	5,150	63,850
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	13,000	14,700	10,400	12,300	10,500	5,800	66,700
Cleveland and Toledo	200	2,300	1,900	2,600	1,600	5,300	12,900
Delaware, Lacka. & West.				100	100		200
Erie Railway	9,836	28,520	15,140	24,080	27,432	14,366	119,324
Hannibal & St. Joseph			500	600	600		800
Hudson River	400	500	650	500	400	1,100	3,500
Illinois Central	1,100	4,500	2,900	1,800	6,005	2,150	18,455
Marietta & Cincinnati	300	400	560	3,560	4,800	3,100	12,720
Michigan Central	1,300	1,200	950	300	1,100	750	5,600
Michigan Southern	10,100	18,850	11,321	15,120	13,091	11,200	79,582
Mil. & Prairie du Chien			461	400		200	1,061
Milwaukee & St. Paul	2,200	3,738	1,300	1,000	1,240	3,100	12,478
New York Central	3,045	5,380	9,300	6,915	3,150	3,116	31,512
New York & New Haven				40		40	40
Norwich & Worcester				25			25
Ohio & Mississippi (\$100)	1,700	9,950	5,860	7,320	10,230	6,630	41,710
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chic.	2,200	6,440	3,400	4,950	8,375	5,560	30,965
Reading	5,900	8,035	11,400	7,100	13,800	9,600	56,135
St. Louis, Alton & T. H.	200	1,500	600	100	1,100	100	4,000
Toledo, Wabash & West'n	400	2,100	300	700	100	500	4,200
Miscellaneous shares, viz.:							
Adams Express					25	25	
Ashburton Coal			100				100
Atlantic Mail			300	600	500	1,500	2,900
Brunswick Land					100	100	
Boston Water Power	500	3,300	600	1,300	1,900	500	8,100
Butler Coal					500	500	
Canton	1,900	1,000	200	1,300	600		5,000
Central Coal		100	200			200	500
Cumberland Coal	4,300	5,300	1,300	2,700	2,500	700	16,800
Delaware & Hud. Canal	70	50	50		100		270
Mariposa	4,400	5,600	2,900	3,200	3,200	1,700	21,100
Pacific Mail	20	10		50	250		330
Quicksilver	700	2,600	2,300	1,600	3,950	3,400	14,550
Rutland Marble	800	2,900					3,700
Schuylkill Coal					200	200	
Spruce Hill Coal	800	1,000	700	1,000	1,100	200	4,800
Union Navigation	300	200	200	500	400	400	2,000
Western Union Telegraph	5,100	4,575	3,700	3,733	4,860	2,958	24,953
" Russian	25	57	300	407	200	130	1,119
Wilkesbarre Coal			200	100	650	300	1,250
Wyoming Valley Coal	400	100				500	

The volume of transactions in shares at the two Boards, comparatively, for each day of the two last weeks, and the total for the same weeks, is shown by the following statement:

	Reg. Board	Open Board	Both Boards	
	Last week.	Prev's week.	Last week.	Prev's week.
Saturday	36,081	16,768	67,900	23,050
Monday	80,325	26,308	88,600	34,500
Tuesday	59,848	30,812	70,950	27,600
Wednesday	68,110	21,600	77,600	32,800
Thursday	77,297	47,395	94,300	68,650
Friday	64,615	53,849	55,359	58,800

Total of week..... 386,276 198,822 454,600 945,400 840,876 444,222

The transactions in shares weekly since the 25th of May are shown in the following statement:

Week ending Friday.	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.	Week ending Friday.	Regular Board.	Open Board.	Both Boards.
May 1 (5 days)	228,980	454,361	683,461	May 8	225,075	204,156	429,254
June 1	208,870	380,306	609,176	June 8	165,587	184,609	300,189
June 15	204,591	268,910	473,501	June 22	171,227	126,910	298,137
June 29	119,437	165,500	284,937	July 5	107,208	165,050	272,258
July 13 (4 days)	113,413	110,300	223,713	July 21	133,400	150,914	284,317
July 19	202,529	227,640	434,169	July 28	189,497	229,170	412,667
July 26	167,471	260,300	427,771	July 5	188,826	245,400	444,222
July 27	121,363	185,532	306,817	Oct. 5	386,276	454,600	840,876

The Government, State, &c., bonds sold at the two Boards, daily, last week, are given in the following statement:

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. 6's, 1881.	\$17,500	\$39,500	\$1,500		\$24,500	\$72,000
U. S. 6's (5-20's)	154,000	153,500	55,500	243,000	318,000	271,500 1,225,500
U. S. 6's (old)			70,000	2,000		72,000
U. S. 5's (10-40's)	58,000	10,500	124,400	50,000	42,500	7,000 228,400
U. S. 5's (old)			7,000	5,000	5,000	18,000
U. S. 7-30 notes.	7,500	17,000	29,000	41,000	6,500	207,500 308,500
State bonds, viz.:						
California 7's.	3,000					3,000
Connecticut 6's.		10,000				10,000
Missouri 6's.	4,000	3,000		13,000	40,000	75,000
N. Y. State 6's.			20,000		5,000	14,000
N. Y. State 7's.					10,000	10,000
North Carolina 6's.	22,000	40,000	36,000	11,000	19,000	146,000
Tennessee 6's.	31,000	180,000	94,000	44,000	63,000	40,000 452,000
Virginia 6's.	11,000				7,000	3,000 13,000

The following is a summary of the amount of Governments, State and City securities, and railroad bonds, sold on each day:

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
U. S. Bonds.....	\$212,000	\$185,500	\$384,400	\$296,500	\$304,000	\$1,681,400
U. S. Notes.....	7,500	17,000	29,000	41,000	6,500	207,500 308,500
State & City bonds.....	71,000	233,000	150,000	75,000	130,000	109,000 268,000
Railroad Bonds.....	35,000	47,200	32,000	48,000	25,000	52,000 229,200

Total of week.... \$325,500 \$485,700 \$495,400 \$460,500 \$557,500 \$672,300 \$2,997,100

The totals of each class of securities sold in the first nine months of the year are shown in the statement which follows:

Governments	State, &c.,	Railroad	Total
Bonds.	Notes.	Bonds.	amount.
January.....	\$4,827,200	\$3,340,100	\$952,900
February.....	3,846,500	2,591,900	1,691,500
March.....	3,931,300	3,006,700	2,903,600
April.....	5,798,300	8,739,650	1,679,500
May.....	8,002,700	2,255,250	1,296,600
June.....	7,463,800	2,485,350	1,64,000
July.....	10,476,250	2,198,750	1,633,000
August.....	10,987,850	2,577,000	1,986,990
September.....	6,451,300	2,425,350	2,984,000

and for the weeks ending on Friday—

Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Week.
Sept. 7.....	\$2,354,200	\$1,002,750	\$514,500	\$197,700	\$4,069,105	
Sept. 14.....	1,456,000	730,900	546,000	179,500		2,912,400
Sept. 21.....	1,174,800	261,500	791,000		207,500	2,424,800
Sept. 28.....	1,254,900	482,750	1,061,500		259,500	3,008,050
Oct. 5.....	1,681,400	308,500	768,000		239,200	2,997,100

FRIDAY, P. M., Oct. 5.

THE MONEY MARKET.—Monetary affairs still exhibit a condition of extreme ease, the banks holding large balances, which even a four per cent. rate of interest fails to tempt into employment. There has been, however, a somewhat active drain of currency toward the Western centres, to meet the wants of produce merchants. The unusual excitement in stock circles, involving the constant changing of heavy loans, and a very material advance in the prices of stocks, causing an increased amount of loans for operations, have produced a much greater activity in the loan market. Yesterday and to-day loans have not been quite so easily obtainable at four per cent., and the exceptions at five per cent. are more numerous. To-day some lenders have refused to lend, with a view to strengthening the market and effecting an improvement in the rate of interest. The speculative activity in the cotton market has also produced a more active demand for loans. Under these circumstances it would seem that the extreme ease of the market is effecting its own cure, by the usual method of inducing a speculation which makes the loan market more active, and induces an advance in the rate of interest.

Discounts are moderately active; but dealers in paper complain of the merely nominal supply as compared with former years. There is rather more long date paper offering, but chiefly of the commission class.

According to the statement of the Public Debt for October 1, the amount of currency in the Treasury is \$41,953,858, against \$56,297,749 on the 1st of September. This reduction of nearly \$15,000,000 is principally due to the liquidation of \$22,500,000 of Temporary Loan during the month.

The following are the quotations for loans of various classes:

Per cent.	Per cent.
Call loans.....	4 @ 5
Loans on	

exported to Europe have been distributed, there will be a renewed demand from that source at advanced prices. It is reported to be a part of the scheme of these parties to promote also an advance in gold, which would tend to force up the price of bonds. Under the demand from this source, old Five-twenties have advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Other bonds have sympathised with these operations. Five-twenties of '64 and '65 bring $\frac{1}{2}$ higher; Ten-forties, $\frac{1}{2}$; and Sixes of '81, $\frac{1}{2}$.

The statement of the Public Debt for the 1st inst. shows an increase in the bonds of 1863 amounting to \$21,740,450; and a decrease of \$25,522,850 in Seven thirty notes; the change being attributable to the conversion of the latter into the former. The discrepancy in the amounts is probably owing to the fact that, on the 1st inst. the Treasury was holding a certain amount of Seven thirties intended for conversion until the new Five-twentieths, with coupons payable July and January, were ready for delivery.

The following are the closing prices of leading securities, compared with preceding weeks:

	Aug. 31	Sep. 7	Sep. 14	Sep. 21	Sep. 28	Oct. 5
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup.....	112%	111%	111%	111%	111%	112%
U. S. 5-20's, 1862 coupons.....	112	111%	111%	111%	111%	112%
U. S. 5-20's, 1864	112	111%	111%	111%	111%	112%
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	109	108%	108%	108%	109	109%
U. S. 10-40's,	109%	108%	108%	108%	109	109%
U. S. 10-40's,	109%	108% x	98%	99	99%	99%
U. S. 7-30's 1st series.....	107%	106%	106	106	106%	106%
U. S. 7-30's 2d Series.....	106%	106%	106	106	106%	106%
U. S. 7-30's 3rd series.....	105%	105%	106	106	106%	106%

RAILROAD AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.—The past week has witnessed the culmination of the speculation for higher prices in stocks which we have for some weeks past noted as in process of preparation. The amount of transactions for the week has, perhaps, never been equalled by any corresponding period in the history of Wall street speculation. On Monday the sales aggregated 168,900 shares, and on Thursday 172,500 shares, both days being in excess of any daily transactions ever before witnessed. The total operations for the week amount to 840,876 shares, against 444,222 shares for the preceding week. Immense amounts of the leading stocks are held by wealthy cliques, who have loaned out certificates liberally to parties *short*, and are waiting a favorable chance for calling in the loaned stock as the means of still further forcing up prices. Yesterday a sharp decline in Erie (from 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 90 $\frac{1}{2}$), had the effect of somewhat demoralizing the market, and there was a general decline of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ 3 per cent. in prices. Some of the "shorts" seized the opportunity for covering their contracts; but the temporary break had the effect of drawing out a large line of new sellers' options, and has therefore placed the market in a more favorable condition for a further advance. It is useless to attempt to account for the advance in any of the stocks from reasons intrinsic to the stocks themselves; the whole movement is a game of speculation in which stock certificates are the cards and shrewd brokers the players, the parties supplying the stakes being the gullible "outside public."

The subjoined comparison of prices will afford some idea of the changes in quotations.

The amounts of some of the leading shares sold during the last six days are as follows:

Six days are as follows:				
Chicago & Northwestern...	165,502	Reading	56,184	
Erie.....	119,532	Ohio and Mississippi.....	31,513	
Michigan Southern.....	79,582	Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic.	30,862	
Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	66,700	Western Union Telegraph....	24,953	
Boat Island.....	63,550			

The following are the closing quotations of to-day, compared with those of the six preceding weeks:

	Aug. 24.	Aug. 31.	Sep. 7.	Sep. 14.	Sep. 21.	Sep. 28.	Oct. 5
Cumberland Coal	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	48	55 1/2	53
Quicksilver.....	.....	49 1/2	50 1/2	57 1/2	.....	53 1/2	55
Canton Co.	52 1/2	.....	52 1/2	54	54 1/2	.....	.....
Mariposa pref.	28	.....	28	30 1/2	38 1/2	30 1/2	30
New York Central	104	103 1/2	103 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2	114 1/2	116
Erie.....	73	73 1/2	71	72 1/2	75 1/2	79 1/2	90 1/2
Hudson River.....	.....	120 1/2	.....	122	120 1/2	124 1/2	122 1/2
Reading.....	115 1/2	118 1/2	114	115 1/2	115	116 1/2	116 1/2
Mich. Southern.....	85	84 1/2	84	83 1/2	85 1/2	8 1/2	88 1/2
Michigan Central.....	114	112	.....	111	118	114 1/2	114
Clev. and Pittsb.	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	.....	87	89 1/2	89 1/2
Clev. and Toledo.....	116	115 1/2	114 1/2	116	117 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2
Northwestern.....	36	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2	37 1/2	42 1/2
" preferred	68 1/2	67 1/2	.....	66 1/2	67 1/2	71	73 1/2
Rock Island.....	109 1/2	108 1/2	109	109	111	112	107 1/2
Fort Wayne.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	105	105 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2
Illinois Central.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	122	123 1/2	121 1/2	123 1/2	128

THE GOLD MARKET.—The scarcity of gold has again been made the occasion of a speculative movement for forcing up the premium. The apparent weakness at the close of last week drew out a considerable *short* interest, which at the beginning of this week was used for forcing up the premium to 148*½*, gold being at the same time loaned at high rates. Subsequently, the premium was allowed to decline, drawing out a new line of shorts, upon which gold has been loaned, yesterday and to-day, at rates varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

cent. per diem. Indications appear to point to a probability that attempts will be made to force up the premium still further previous to the 15th inst.; after which the anticipation of the November interest will be likely to depress the market.

To-day, the *Saxonia*, from Hamburg and Southampton, brought in specie \$4,000, £69 80*4*, and 100,000*fr.* On Monday, the *Aspinwall* steamer brought \$1,109,536 in California gold. The export of specie last week amounted to \$33,240.

The following have been the highest and lowest quotations for gold on each of the last six days:

	Lowest.	Highest.		Lowest.	Highest.
Sept. 29	145%	146%	Oct. 3	147%	148%
Oct. 1	142%	146%	Oct. 4	148%	148%
Oct. 2	147%	148%	Oct. 5	148%	149%

The transactions at the Custom House and the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer, for last week, were as follows:

	Custom House. Receipts.	Sub-Treasury. Payments.	Sub-Treasury. Receipts.
Sept. 24	\$561,193 16	\$2,855,086 11	\$4,297,066 30
.. 5	372,797 47	957,348 66	1,661,011 32
.. 26	442,533 60	2,751,315 87	3,871,046 00
.. 7	391,701 76	640,906 38	2,013,835 71
.. 28	550,166 58	13,502,978 84	1,655,588 00
.. 29	559,925 27	4,799,663 91	5,884,536 00
Total	\$2,876,717 84	\$35,328,192 58	\$19,223,994 31
Balance in Sub-Treasury morning of Sept. 24			93,857,100 18
Deduct payments during the week			\$11,038,014 45
Balance on Saturday evening			\$9,745,881 86
Decrease during the week			5,614,262 00

Total amount of gold certificates issued, \$1,701,000. Included in the receipts of customs are \$326,000 in gold, and \$2,550,717 in gold certificates.

The following table shows the aggregate transactions at the Sub-Treasury since July 7:

Weeks Ending	Custom House.	Payments.	Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Balances.	Changes in Balances.
July 7.	\$2,471,626	\$18,039,083	\$25,259,144	\$8,065,802	Inc. \$7,220,061
	14. 3,436,206	18,144,139	16,366,534	94,348,198	Inc. 6,183,394
	21. 3,490,149	16,472,433	17,797,169	91,572,968	Dec. 9,265,862
	28. 2,946,884	19,682,106	14,013,044	85,904,263	Dec. 5,568,661
Aug. 4.	2,794,453	29,015,194	28,578,536	\$8,467,624	Dec. 3,496,000
	11. 2,767,331	5,825,333	9,747,044	56,499,444	Inc. 3,971,516
	18. 2,461,767	11,262,209	13,639,492	88,816,644	Inc. 9,377,212
	25. 3,069,083	16,704,883	23,900,404	67,007,229	Inc. 7,190,581
Sept. 1.	3,199,168	47,807,365	34,094,675	\$9,394,512	Dec. 13,718,581
	8. 3,222,363	16,320,266	19,089,714	54,563,995	Inc. 2,869,432
	15. 3,105,457	19,047,273	21,568,121	57,048,843	Inc. 2,580,844
	22. 2,399,270	5,680,903	12,453,160	93,857,100	Dec. 6,774,229
Sept. 29.	2,876,217	95,828,108	98,826,604	87,849,221	Dec. 6,914,288

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The upward tendency in Foreign Exchange has been checked by the advance in gold. Importers are disposed to defer remittances in expectation of a decline in the gold premium and of a better supply of bills from shipments of produce and cotton, and possibly also of securities.

The following are the closing quotations for the several classes of foreign bills, compared with those of the three last weeks:

	Sept. 7.	Sept. 14.	Sept. 28.	Oct. 5.
London Comm'l.	105½@ 106	105½@ 106	106½@ 107½	106½@ 107
do bks' long	106½@ 107½	107@ 107½	108@ 108½	107½@ 108
do do short	107½@ 108	108@ 108½	109@ 109½	108½@ 108
Paris, long...	5.30@ 5.25	5.26@ 5.25	5.25@ 5.25	5.32½@ 5.21
do short...	5.27½@ 5.22½	5.22½@ 5.22	5.23½@ 5.20	5.20@ 5.18
Antwerp...	5.31½@ 5.27½	5.23½@ 5.27½	5.27½@ 5.25	5.25@ 5.22
Swiss...	5.31½@ 5.27½	5.28½@ 5.27½	5.37½@ 5.25	5.25@ 5.22
Hamburg...	35½@ 35	35½@ 35	35½@ 35	35½@ 35
Amsterdam...	40½@ 40	41@ 40	41@ 40	41@ 40
Frankfort...	40@ 40½	41@ 40	41@ 40	41@ 40
Bremen...	77½@ 77½	77½@ 78	77½@ 78	77½@ 78
Berlin...	70½@ 77	77@ 77	71½@ 77	71½@ 77

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of the City of New York for the week ending with the commencement of business on Sept. 29, 1866:

			Average amount of		
	Loans and discounts	Specie	Circulation	Net deposits	Legal
BANKS.					
New York.....	\$7,803,190	\$1,371,741	\$734,269	\$6,742,385	\$4,787,908
Manhattan.....	6,224,144	385,140	12,341	5,254,139	1,944,453
Merchants'.....	7,800,355	787,183	697,463	6,540,514	3,810,338
Mechanics'.....	6,259,737	143,873	520,203	5,104,437	1,955,382
Union.....	4,517,606	77,293	447,053	4,340,001	1,882,961
America.....	9,482,774	921,838	2,710	9,074,817	3,316,141
Phenix.....	4,329,493	195,793	292,267	3,642,267	1,115,770
City.....	3,643,792	334,543	.....	2,791,889	999,507
Tradesmen's.....	3,051,494	24,014	637,358	1,671,077	803,077
Fulton.....	2,841,077	113,116	19,219	2,408,272	2,085,333
Chemical.....	5,435,107	302,699	18,465	5,759,373	3,216,122
Merch'ts Exchange.....	3,504,072	30,508	454,073	2,784,314	1,000,000
National.....	2,814,807	145,988	498,335	1,131,725	631,444
Butch. & Drovers.....	2,541,475	31,536	211,535	1,799,164	583,904
Mech's & Traders.....	1,984,154	44,050	105,000	1,584,980	583,904
Greenwich.....	1,123,355	8,891	5,531	917,777	340,000
Leather Manufact'r's.....	3,302,844	221,144	167,977	2,900,000	1,342,000
Seventh Ward.....	20,465	10,919	171,906	171,906	53,000
State of N. York.....	5,392,011	209,350	10,401	5,357,051	1,006,288
American Exc'ge.....	12,188,097	427,356	987,731	7,500,349	2,917,756
Commerce.....	23,575,910	517,870	4,171,805	9,088,585	6,198,328
Broadway.....	4,903,722	34,873	900,000	4,797,590	2,341,420
Ocean.....	3,745,017	44,927	797,862	3,065,825	1,000,076
Mercantile.....	3,513,191	38,151	482,310	3,080,983	940,000
Pacific.....	1,832,869	12,590	128,649	1,482,396	537,121
Rennblic.....	4,892,250	123,948	537,980	4,478,077	1,824,420

						Date.	Legal Tenders.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	
Chatham	1,858,845	21,772	181,126	1,961,25	729,551	July 7	\$30,546,695	\$48,892,594	\$86,981	\$9,431,664	\$83,915,788	
People's	1,488,155	11,089	7,148	1,405,051	293,712	July 14	20,345,266	49,060,405	852,775	9,442,145	87,707,587	
North America	2,592,315	95,718	392,708	2,837,239	1,845,266	July 21	21,812,504	54,979,770	9,427,363	87,075,580	87,075,580	
Hanover	2,638,746	58,416	293,349	1,611,755	461,054	July 28	20,992,376	56,037,770	886,978	9,516,724	87,370,884	
Irving	1,621,000	15,000	196,180	1,418,000	426,000	Aug. 4	24,993,236	49,439,539	886,978	9,516,724	87,370,884	
Metropolitan	10,344,963	21,870	1,115,143	6,894,840	2,989,000	Aug. 11	20,060,536	45,164,391	885,158	9,543,479	86,639,224	
Citizens'	1,530,777	19,815	490,508	1,440,98	131,819	Aug. 18	19,863,685	48,530,454	811,230	9,566,733	87,944,094	
New	2,118,328	100,766	4,508	1,748,98	782,453	Aug. 25	20,412,323	48,591,763	807,071	9,575,534	86,085,288	
Marko	2,900,611	50,982	504,800	9,357,526	967,845	Sept. 1	24,040,254	50,065,590	806,815	9,539,574	41,162,697	
St. Nicholas	2,759,516	28,781	757,788	1,498,451	866,112	Sept. 8	24,134,913	50,390,068	826,345	9,608,410	41,604,908	
Shoe and Leather	6,100,000	8,288	898,000	3,013,100	1,496,800	Sept. 15	24,528,358	49,889,015	802,922	9,605,817	41,098,190	
Corn Exchange	3,976,300	12,905	3,040,305	621,000	Sept. 22	24,906,925	50,787,371	798,395	9,601,273	42,889,971	42,889,971	
Continental	4,189,747	84,845	550,541	2,482,612	690,000	Sept. 29	24,073,963	51,037,567	783,024	9,598,497	43,693,875	43,693,875
Commonwealth	2,800,440	40,361	213,357	3,394,073	875,913							
Oriental	1,155,23	9,429	27,406	1,018,886	273,291							
Marine	1,315,684	70,127	260,750	1,796,262	769,150							
Atlantic	1,490,459	11,476	94,000	1,195,587	296,365							
Imp. & Traders	5,355,468	64,057	505,579	4,614,823	1,423,831							
Park	15,881,996	1,000,000	90,233,384	8,100,061	90,233,384							
Mech. Banking As'n	1,306,496	9,978	307,756	1,490,395	561,194							
Grocers'	6,146	2,600	1,329,732	539,613								
North River	1,623,243	20,723	12,044	1,257,638	260,800							
East River	1,044,081	1,000	283,500	676,248	235,417							
Manuf. & Merch'ts	1,684,493	10,147	1,100	1,272,830	386,100							
Fourth National	17,510,297	71,165	2,837,755	14,614,017	4,661,021							
Central	14,896,659	22,058	1,630,000	14,948,197	3,046,975							
Second National	1,417,621	270,000	1,246,517	403,599								
Ninth National	7,492,309	18,840	945,585	8,044,364	2,045,085							
First National	3,200,570	14,179	447,640	3,477,574	1,319,858							
Third National	3,546,118	31,908	797,021	2,625,125	861,651							
N. Y. Exchange	801,974	4,296	268,425	851,488	288,614							
Tenth National	2,562,300	6,033	913,000	1,440,200	766,600							
Dry Dock	117,317	6,352	18,001	241,832	53,900							
Ball's Head	1,305,852	7,148	33,067	1,428,910								
Totals.	\$269,807,383	\$7,643,960	\$29,213,950	\$233,336,785	\$87,326,021							
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 22, 1866												
Clearings for the week ending Sept. 29, 1866												
Balances for the week ending Sept. 22, 1866												
Balances for the week ending Sept. 29, 1866												

The deviations from the returns of the previous week are as follows:

Loans..... Dec. \$2,969,783 Deposits..... Dec. \$1,057,873
Specie..... Dec. 18,651 Legal Tenders..... Dec. 2,602,168
Circulation..... Inc. 443,569

The several items compare as follows with the returns of previous weeks :

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.
July 7	\$257,594,038	\$8,296,395	\$20,396,595	\$79,541,631	\$1,182,914
July 14	259,183,434	12,451,654	27,804,172	207,190,043	57,541,977
July 21	255,965,018	10,860,147	27,579,020	213,049,079	50,592,726
July 28	256,613,071	9,701,046	27,349,812	214,582,964	50,705,814
Aug. 4	256,803,717	9,448,900	27,311,549	206,325,075	523,266,814
Aug. 11	253,363,063	8,494,209	27,528,528	214,232,363	56,861,834
Aug. 18	261,951,924	7,545,513	27,796,904	214,310,576	54,800,071
Aug. 25	265,901,065	6,884,077	27,938,464	218,119,450	58,283,483
Sept. 1	265,399,607	6,881,600	28,191,288	221,292,232	61,750,950
Sept. 8	265,941,668	7,455,910	28,506,288	225,107,991	61,194,254
Sept. 15	270,866,504	7,357,363	29,360,371	224,844,647	60,773,232
Sept. 22	273,177,166	7,662,611	28,770,381	234,304,663	60,428,189
Sept. 29	269,807,383	7,643,960	29,318,950	223,336,785	57,826,021

BOSTON BANKS.—The footings of the weekly statement of the Boston banks are given below. A detailed comparison with last week shows a decrease in loans of \$148,785; a decrease in specie of \$38,965; an increase in legal tender notes of \$59,926; an increase in amount due from other banks of \$1,515,266; a decrease in amounts due to other banks of \$576,606; an increase in deposits of \$2,081,026, and an increase in National circulation of \$106,498. The following are the footings as compared with the two previous statements :

	Sept. 1.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 17.
Capital	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000	\$41,900,000
Loans	93,676,888	93,825,673	94,788,265
Specie	277,806	316,771	328,880
Legal tender notes	21,037,889	20,977,954	20,803,416
Due from other banks	15,795,947	14,238,681	12,964,896
Due to other banks	14,077,675	14,634,281	16,291,871
Deposits	42,094,214	40,014,189	38,257,218
Circulation (National)	24,233,047	24,344,545	24,345,328
Circulation (State)	343,480	356,465	351,401

Below we give the comparative totals for each week for the last three months :

	Legal	Circulation.
June 25	\$94,336,170	\$25,333,255
July 16	96,047,000	453,600
" 23	95,955,866	441,639
" 30*	95,009,693	368,776
Aug. 6	96,672,749	318,779
" 13	95,771,749	295,241
" 20	94,915,075	333,670
" 27	94,819,253	323,083
Sept. 3	95,887,808	327,071
" 10	94,878,709	314,204
" 17	94,788,968	325,830
" 24	93,885,673	316,771
Oct. 1	93,676,888	277,806

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods :

	Sept. 22.	Sept. 29.
Capital	\$14,842,150	\$14,642,150
Loans	50,787,371	51,037,567
Specie	793,395	788,024
Legal Tenders	24,906,925	45,693,875
Deposits	42,886,971	9,598,497
Circulation	9,601,273	24,073,962

The following comparison shows the condition of the Philadelphia Banks at stated periods :

	Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.	Date.	B'ks.	Capital.	Circulation.
	July 7	10	\$30,546,695	\$48,892,594	July 14	20	\$27,878,895	\$45,164,391
	" 21	21	312,504	50,060,316	" 28	20	30,992,376	50,037,770
	" 29	22	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	23	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	24	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	25	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	26	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	27	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	28	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	29	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	30	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	31	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	32	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	33	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	34	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	35	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	36	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	37	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	38	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	39	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	40	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	41	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	42	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	43	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	44	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	45	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	46	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	47	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	48	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	49	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	50	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	51	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	52	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	53	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	54	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	55	312,504	50,060,316
	" 29	56	312,504	50,060,316	" 29	57	312,504	50,060,316
	"							

SALE-PRICES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

(REPRESENTED BY THE LAST SALE REPORTED OFFICIALLY ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5.)

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	F.
American Gold Coin.								Railroad Stocks.							
National.								Central of New Jersey	100						
United States 6s, 1867.....	registered			138	138			Chicago and Alton.....	100	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$			111 $\frac{1}{2}$ 111
do do 6s, 1868.....	coupon							do preferred	100	112 $\frac{1}{2}$					113
do do 6s, 1868.....	registered			138				Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	100						137 135
do do 6s, 1881.....	coupon			111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$		Chicago and Great Eastern	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	57
do do 6s, 1881.....	registered							Chicago and Milwaukee	100	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
do do 6s, 5-30s.....	coupon			113	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	Chicago and Northwestern	100	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42
do do 6s, 5-30s.....	registered				111 $\frac{1}{2}$			Chicago and Rock Island.....	100	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	14	13
do do 6s, 5-30s (2d issue).....	coupon				109 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati	100	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do 6s, 5-30s (2d issue).....	registered							Cleveland and Pittsburg.....	50	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	91	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do 6s, Oregon War, 1881.....	do							Cleveland and Toledo.....	50		122 $\frac{1}{2}$	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	122	122	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do 6s, do, do (4 yearly).....	coupon							Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.....	50		110	150			151
do do 6s, 1871.....	coupon							Eight Avenue.....	100						
do do 6s, 1871.....	registered							Erie.....	100	80 $\frac{1}{2}$	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do 6s, 1874.....	coupon							Hammond and St. Joseph.....	100						
do do 6s, 1874.....	registered			103				do preferred	100						
do do 6s, 10-40s.....	coupon			99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	Harlem.....	50						
do do 6s, 10-40s.....	registered			99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	do preferred	50						
do do 6s, Union Pacific R. R. (cur.).....	1st series	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hudson River.....	100	124	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do do 2d series	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	Illinois Central.....	100	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	124 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do do 3d series	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	Indianapolis and Cincinnati.....	50						
State.								Joliet and Chicago.....	100						
California 7s.....		115						Long Island.....	50						
Connecticut 6s.....		100						McGregor Western.....	100						
Georgia 6s.....								Marietta and Cincinnati, 1st preferred.....	100	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	40	40	44	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1860.....								do 2d preferred.....	100	19 $\frac{1}{2}$					
do Registered, 1860.....								Michigan Central.....	100	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	114
do 6s, coupon, '79, after 1860-62-65-70.....								Michigan So. and N. Indiana.....	100	87	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
do do do do 1877.....								Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	100						
do do do do 1879.....								do do do 1st pref.....	100						
do War Loan.....								do 2d pref.....	100						
Indiana 6s, War Loan.....								Milwaukee and St. Paul.....	100						
do 5s.....								do do preferred.....	100	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kentucky 6s, 1868-72.....								Mississippi and Missouri.....	100						
Louisiana 6s.....								Morris and Essex.....	100						
Michigan 6s.....								New Jersey.....	100						
do 7s, War Loan, 1878.....								New York Central.....	100	113	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	119 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	118
Minnesota 8s.....								New York and New Haven.....	100						
Missouri 6s.....								New Haven and Hartford.....	100						
do 6s, (Hannibal and St. Joseph RR.).....		81 $\frac{1}{2}$	82		79	79	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	Norwich and Worcester.....	100						
do 6s, (Public RR.).....								Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.....	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
New York 7s, 1870.....					100		105	Panama.....	100						
do 6s, 1867-77.....								Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago.....	100	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	107	108	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 5s, 1868-76.....								Reading.....	50	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	18	17	17	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
do 7s, State Treasury Bonds.....		65		64 $\frac{1}{2}$		64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute.....	100	71	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73	73
North Carolina 6s (ex coup. ns).....		65		64 $\frac{1}{2}$		64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Second avenue.....	100						
do 6s, (new).....		65		64 $\frac{1}{2}$		64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sixth avenue.....	100						
Ohio 6s, 1870-75.....								Stonington.....	100						
do 6s, 1881-86.....								Third avenue.....	100						
Rhode Island 6s.....								Toledo, Wabash and Western.....	50	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	46	
Tennessee 6s, 1868.....								do do do preferred.....	50		73				
do 6s 1890 (ex coupons).....		78	72		72 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	73 $\frac{1}{2}$								
do 6s, (new).....		71	72		72 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	72 $\frac{1}{2}$								
Municipal.															
Brooklyn 6s.....															
do 6s, Water Loan.....															
do 6s, Public Park Loan.....															
do 6s, Improvement Stock.....															
Jersey City 6s, Water Loan.....															
New York 7s.....															
do 6s.....															
do 5s.....															
Miscellaneous Shares.															
Coal. —American.....	100														
Ashburton.....	50														
Central.....	100														
Consolidation.....	100														
Cumberland.....	100	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	53 $\frac{1}{2}$							
Delaware and Hudson.....	100	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	53$\frac{1}{2}$	53$\frac{1}{2}$	53$\frac{1}{2}$	53$\frac{1}{2}$	54							
Hampshire and Baltimore.....	100														
Lehigh & Susquehanna.....	50														
Pennsylvania.....	50														
Schuykill!!!.....	100														
Spring Mountain.....	100														
Spruce Hill.....	10	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	43$\frac{1}{2}$	43$\frac{1}{2}$	43$\frac{1}{2}$	43$\frac{1}{2}$	43$\frac{1}{2}$	43$\frac{1}{2}$							
Wilkesbarre.....	100														
Wyoming Valley.....	100	40	40												
Gas. —Brooklyn.....	25														
Citizens (Brooklyn).....	20														
Harlem.....	50														
Jersey City and Hoboken.....	20														
Manhattan.....	50														
Metropolitan.....	100														
New York.....	50														
Williamsburg.....	50														
Improvement. —Boston Water Power.....	20	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$						
Brunswick City.....	100														
Canton.....	100	55	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	55	54	54 $\frac{1}{2}$							
Cary.....	100														
Telegraph. —American.....	100														
United States.....	100														
Western Union.....	100	55	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$							
Western Union, Russian Extension.....	100	98	97	98	97	97	99	99							
Steamship. —Atlantic Mail.....	100														
Pacific Mail.....	100	219	219	219	219	219 $\frac{1}{2}$	218 $\frac{1}{2}$	218<							

[October 6, 1866.]

NATIONAL, STATE AND MUNICIPAL SECURITIES LIST.

DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princi- pal Due.	FRIDAY.		DENOMINATIONS.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.		Princi- pal Due.	FRIDAY.		
		Rate	Payable.		Bid	Asked			Rate	Payable.		Bid	Asked	
AMERICAN GOLD COIN					148		Municipal Securities							
National Securities.							ALBANY, N. Y. —City Scrip.	\$225,000	6	Jan. & July	'65 '69			
Bonds of 1847. registered.	9,415,250	6	Jan. & July	1867	137 1/2	178	do Water Loan.	\$80,000	6	do	'70 '82			
do 1848. coupon.	8,906,342	6	Jan. & July	1868	135	156	do A. & N. RR.	300,000	6	do	1870			
do do registered.							do RR. Bds.	600,000	6	Jan. & July	var.			
do 1860. coupon.							do Improvement.	4,963,000	5	J., A. & J. O.	1870			
do do registered.	7,022,000	5	Jan. & July	1871	109	112	do Miscellaneous.	820,000	6	do	1870			
do 1868. coupon.	20,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1874	102	102	do N. W. Virg. RR.	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873			
do do registered.							do Water Loan.	3,500,000	6	May & Nov	1875			
do 1861. coupon.	282,718,806	6	Jan. & July	1881	111 1/2	111 1/2	do York & Cum. R.	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1886			
do do registered.							do B. & O. R. Corp.	5,000,000	6	J., A. & J. O.	1890			
Oregon War Bds (yearly) . . . coupon.	1,016,000	6	July		109		do B. & O. RR.							
do do (4 years) . . . coupon.			Jan. & July	1881	112		do Park.							
Bonds (5-20s) of 1863. do registered.		6	May & Nov	1882	104 1/2	112 1/2	do	554,000	6	M. J. S. & D.	1890			
do do registered.							do Railroad Debt.	197,700	6	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '82			
do do registered.	773,422,800	6	May & Nov	1884	108 1/2	109 1/2	do	740,000	6	do	'65 '74			
do do registered.							do City Bonds.	583,205	4		'78 '79			
do 1865. coupon.	127,549,150	6	May & Nov	1885	109 1/2	109 1/2	do City Bonds.	1,265,610	6		'65 '85			
do do registered.							do Water Loan Stg.	1,949,711	4 1/2		'72 '73			
do (10-40s) 1884. . . . coupon.	171,069,350	5	Mar. & Sept.	1904	98	99 1/2	do Water Loan.	993,000	5		'70 '78			
Union Pacific RR. Bonds of 1865	8,202,000		Jan. & July	1895			do	642,300	6	Jan. & July	'65 '71			
Treasury Notes (1st series) . . .			7.30	Feb. & Aug	1867	126	100 1/2	do Improve't Stk.	1,281,000	6	do	'65 '96		
do do (2d series) . . .	769,515,900		7.30	Jun. & Dec.	1868	106	100 1/2	do Pub. Park L'n.	121,540	6	do	1869		
do do (3d series) . . .			7.30	Jan. & July	1868	106	100 1/2	do Water Loan.	5,550,000	6	do	'81 '97		
							do Pros. Park L'n.	150,000	7	do	1897			
State Securities.							BUFFALO, N. Y. —Municipal Bonds	216,000	6		'65 '79			
Alabama —State Bonds.	2,109,000	5	May & Nov	1877			do Municipal Bonds	299,000	6		'65 '82			
do do do (Sterling)	648,000	5	Jan. & July	1876			do	571,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1881			
do do do	688,000	6	do	1876			do City Bonds.	360,000	6	Jan. & July	1876			
California —State Bonds.	2,472,000	7	do	1878			do Sewerage Bonds.	913,000	7	do	1888			
do State Bonds large							do Water Bonds.	1,030,000	6	do	1895			
Connecticut —War Bonds.	8,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1792	100		CINCINNATI, O. —Municipal							
Georgia —State Bonds.	2,073,750	6	Jan. & July	1880	111	12	do Water Bonds.							
do do do new '74	2,006,000	7	do	1880	90	95	do							
Illinois —Canal Bonds.	1,288,887	6	Jan. & July	1870			CLEVELAND, O. —City Bonds.							
do do do Registered	1,758,406	6	do	1870	98	100	do							
do Coupon Bonds.	1,386,570	6	do	60 '65 '100			do Water Bonds.							
do do do	2,371,725	6	do	69 '70 '100			do Sewerage Bonds.							
do do do	1,778,677	6	do	76 '77 '100			DETROIT, Mich. —City Bonds.	20,000	8	do	1871			
do do do	241,000	6	do	1879	100		do City Bonds.	226,365	7	do	'69 '79			
do War Loan Bonds.	1,157,700	6	do	1879	100		do City Bonds.	50,000	6	Apr. & Oct.	1865			
Indiana —State Bonds.	236,000	5	Jan. & July	1866	90		do Water Bonds.	650,000	5	Jan. & July	1871			
do do do	2,058,173	2 1/2	do	1866			do	319,457	8	do	'65 '72			
do War Loan Bonds.	1,225,500	6	May & Nov	1868			do Railroad.	400,000	7	do	'75 '77			
Iowa —State Certificates.	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1868			do City Bonds.	125,000	6	do	'65 '80			
do War Loan Bonds.	300,000	7	do	1881			do Park Bonds.	130,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1882			
Kansas —State Bonds.	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1796	78		do Railroad Bonds.	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1876			
Kentucky —State Bonds.	447,000	5	Jan. & July	1866	73		do Water Bonds.	375,000	6	do	1883			
do State Bonds.	3,204,000	6	do	68 '72 '95			JERSEY CITY, N. J. —City Bonds.	122,000	6	do	'65 '81			
Louisiana —State Bonds (RR).	516,000	6					do City Bonds.	118,000	7	do	'65 '75			
do State Bonds (RR).	3,942,000	6					do Water Bds.	650,000	7	do	1884			
Maine —State Bonds.	532,000	6	Mar. & Sept.	'66 '67			LOUISVILLE, Ky. —City Bonds.							
do War Loan.	4,800,000	6	Jan. & July	'80 '89			do							
Maryland —State Bonds.	8,171,902	5	Quarterly	var.			do							
do State Bds. coupon.	3,192,763	6	Quarterly	1890			MARYSVILLE, Cal. —City Bonds.							
do State Bds. coupon.	1,737,000	5	Quarterly	1870			do							
Massachusetts —State Scrip.	672,900	5	Various.	'68 '74			MILWAUKEE, Wis. —City, re-ad' d	911,500	4	June & Dec.	1894			
do do do	220,000	5	May & Nov	1890			do	219,000	6	Feb. & Aug	'70 '83			
do War Loans.	6,429,000	6	do	1894			do	100,000	6	Jan. & July	1873			
do State Script.	1,150,004	6	Jan. & July	'71 '74			NEW BEDFORD, Mass. —City Bds.	425,000	5	Apr. & Oct.	'65 '84			
do State Bds insc'd bds.	2,450,000	6	do	1883			do	60,000	6	Jan. & July	1871			
do War Loan.	1,088,000	6	do	1883			NEW LONDON, Ct. —City Bonds.	150,000	6	Apr. & July	'73 '84			
MICHIGAN —\$2,000,000 Loan.	250,000	7	Jan. & July	1868	95	98	do	200,000	6	do	'70 '81			
do do do	216,000	6	do	1878			NEW HAVEN, Ct. —City Bonds.	3,000,200	5	F. M. A. & N.	1870	96		
do War Renewal Loan.	1,123,000	7	do	1886	99		do	2,147,000	5	do	1880			
do War Bounty Loan.	345,000	5	May & Nov	1890			do	900,000	6	do	1890			
Minnesota —State Bonds.	250,000	8	Jan. & July	1867			do	100,000	6	do	1890			
do State Bonds for RR.	13,701,000	6	Jan. & July	1791	82		do	483,900	5	do	'75 '79			
do State Bonds (Pac. RR).	7,000,000	6	do	1872	82	82	do	188,000	5	do	1888			
do State Bonds (H. & St. J.)	3,000,000	6	do	1872	80	80 1/2	do	402,768	5	do	1887			
do Revenue Bonds.	431,000	9	do	1866			do	399,300	6	do	1886			
New Hampshire —State Bonds.	535,100	6	Jan. & July	1874			do	3,000,000	5	F. M. A. & N.	1870	96		
do War Fund Bds.	1,650,000	6	do	1889			do	2,745,000	6	do	1878			
New Jersey —State Script.	95,000	6	Jan. & July	'71 '72			do	150,000	5	do	1866			
do War Loan Bonds.	731,000	7	do	1870			do	500,000	5	do	'67 '76			
New York	700,000	7	do	J. A. P. & O.	1870	104 1/2		do	2,000,000	6	do	1873		
do	1,189,780	6	do	1868	98		do	2,000,000	6	do	1873			
do	500,000	6	do	1878	99		do	1,066,000	6	do	1887			
do	909,607	5	do	1875	100		do	275,000	6	do	1888			
do	442,961	5	May & Nov.	1868			do	2,083,000	6	do	1887			
do	900,000	5	Jan. & July	1875			do	1,966,000	6	do	1876			
do	800,000	5	do	1878			do	600,000	6	do	1873			
Bounty ds co up'n's	25,566,000	7	Jan. & July	1877	107		do	1,000,000	6	do	1888			
do	703,000	6	J. A. J. & O.	1866			do	1,000,000	5	do	1866			
do	3,050,000	6	do	1872	100	101	do	1,000,000	5	do	'66 '73			
do	6,000,000	6	do	1873			do	1,400,000	6	do	1876			
do	2,350,000	6	do	1874			do	2,000,000	6	do	1876			
do	500,000	6	do	1875			do	2,000,000	6	do	1876			
do	900,000	6	do	1877			do	2,000,000	6	do	1876			
do	192,585	5	do	1866			do	949,700	6	do	'80 '81			
do	1,163,000	5	do	1868			do	4,996,000	6	do	'83 '90			
do	167,000	5	do	1871			do	1,442,000	6	do	'77 '82			
do	4,500,000	6	do	1874	93		do	652,700	5	Jan. & July	'65 '81			
do	9,749,000	6	Jan. & July	1900	64	64 1/2	do	739,222	5	do	'65 '82			
do	536,793	6	do	1860			do	2,232,800	6	do	'65 '93			
do	634,653	5	do	1865			do	7,388,717	6	do	1869			
do	378,866	6	do	1868			do	1,000,700	6	Jan. & July	var.			
do	2,188,532	5	do	1870			do	1,000,700	6	do	1876			
do	1,600,000	6	do	1873	98	101	do	1,000,000	6	do	1873			
do	4,095,309	6	do	1881			do	500,000	6	do	1876			
do	2,400,000	6	do	1886	99		do	425,000	6	do	1876			
do	673,000	5	May & Nov.	'68 '71			do	254,000	6	do	1876			
do	1,618,000	5	var.				do	454,000	6	do	1876			
do	26,000,000	5	var.				do	484,000	6	do	1876			
do	3,000,000	6	Feb. & Aug.	1871			do	239,000	6	do	1876			
do	3,689,000	5	Jan. & July	'71 '74			do	163,600	6	do	1876			
do	3,691,000	6	do	'68 '90			do	457,000	6	do	1876			
do	2,947,348	5	Apr. & Oct.</td											

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, Oct. 5.

The markets have an unsettled aspect, notwithstanding the advance in gold, which has taken place in the past two or three days. This is due, in a great measure, to the culmination of sundry speculative movements in leading staples. Confidence is not strong in the high figures that have been reached by nearly all descriptions of merchandise.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of merchandise;

	1866.	1867.
	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
Beef, tierces and barrels.....	11,296	9,625
Pork, barrels.....	61,858	47,665
Tobacco, foreign, bales.....	7,263	5,243
Tobacco, domestic, hogheads.....	29,698	27,367
Coffee, Rio, bags.....	65,157	33,493
Coffee, other, bags.....	61,067	61,736
Coffee, Java, mats.....	32,000	3,500
Sugar, hogheads.....	85,866	70,479
Sugar, boxes.....	78,698	60,486
Sugar, bags.....	118,571	74,552
Molado, hogheads.....	32	26
Molasses, hogheads.....	16,962	9,740
Molasses, barrels.....	265	6,000
Hides, No. 1.....	226,300	128,300
Petroleum, crude, barrels.....	17,682	29,358
Petroleum, refined, barrels.....	38,410	62,265
Cotton, bales.....	110,000	75,000
Rosin, barrels.....	42,003	41,508
Crude turpentine, barrels.....	703	86
Spirits turpentine, barrels.....	1,814	4,732
Tar, barrels.....	4,948	8,413
Rice, E. L., cleaned, bags.....	10,471	11,911
Rice, E. L., uncleaned, bags.....	5,800	5,000
Gunny Cloth, bales.....	9,600	13,850
Gunny Bags, bales.....	10,350	12,300
Linseed, bags.....	none	7,000
Saltpetre, bags.....	38,300	41,700
Jute, bales.....	9,805	13,720
Manilla Hemp, bales.....	33,187	22,400

Cotton has declined materially, and Breadstuffs slightly from the highest figures reached.

In Provisions, great irregularity has prevailed. The stock of Pork on the 1st inst. was not so large as expected, and prices advanced 50c. per bbl., a portion of which has since been lost. Speculation is now looking to the next crop, and sales of mess for January delivery, have been made at \$27.75c@\$28 per bbl.

Groceries have been irregular. Coffee has been very firm, with sales of five or six cargoes of Rio, and a fair business in other descriptions. Sugar is in large stock, and has been quiet until to-day, when sales were 2,500 hhds., 3,400 boxes, and 9,400 bags. Molasses is again in demand for distilling, and prices are more steady. Rice has been more active, and new Carolina sold at 15c.

East India goods have been rather drooping in gold quotations, but without important change.

Petroleum, in spite of the advance in gold, and good shipping demand, has been barely supported. The receipts have been large.

Wool has been firmer, in sympathy with gold. Foreign wools are less freely offered. The medium grades of fleece are in active demand and firm.

Freights have been very dull.

The value of exports from this port to different countries (exclusive of specie) for the past week and since July 1, is shown in the following table:

To	Week.	Since	To	Week.	Since
Great Britain...	\$895,708	\$1,565,349	Cuba.....	\$93,203	\$2,141,700
France.....	60,498	2,188,508	Haiti.....	23,147	213,700
Holland & Belg.	88,168	1,061,508	Other W. I.	81,815	1,797,700
Germany.....	317,787	2,285,022	Mexico.....	.....	456
Other N. Europe .....	.....	199,583	New Granada.....	25,468	1,071,700
Spain.....	29,796	640,010	Venezuela.....	.....	240,700
Other S. Europe	145,605	2,401,914	Br. Guiana.....	.....	363,700
East Indies.....	.....	6,750	Brazil.....	44,571	849,700
China.....	.....	632,550	Other S.A. ports	21,662	1,126,700
Australia.....	.....	863,033	All other ports.....	59,603	315,700
Br.N.A Colonies	55,550	1,400,568			

The following table shows the exports of leading articles of commerce from the port of New York, since July 1, 1866, the ports of destination and the total since January 1, and for the same period in 1865. The export of each article to the several ports, and the total for the past week can be obtained by deducting the amount in the last number of the **CHRONICLE** from that here given :

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the week ending Sep. 28, since Jan 1, 1866, and for the corresponding period in 1865:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	For	Since	Same	For	Since	Same	
	the	Jan. 1,	time	the	Jan. 1,	time	
	week.	1866.	1865.	week.	1866.	1865.	
Buttons	65	4,884	2,598	Hardware	221	10,393	3,225
Coal, tons	8,009	371,129	246,748	Iron, R.R.'s	262,820	155,735	
Cocoa, bags	571	12,008	3,551	Lead, pigs	6,988	31,418	133,502
Coffee, bags	13,690	542,565	334,104	Spelter, lbs.	2,257,691	40,820	
Cotton, bales	—	1,903	28,301	Steel	2,542	141,178	63,464
Dye	—	—	—	Tin, bxs.	21,049	605,789	441,245
Baileys, Peru	210	46,862	3,188	Tinslabs, lbs	885,105	5,147,361	2,581,316
Bleas p'drs	200	19,627	11,608	Rags	1,091	35,496	26,394
Brimts, tns.	0,015	14,348	7,964	Sugar, hds.	4,607	345,359	258,636
Cochineal	13	955	1,729	Tcs & bbls.	5,300	334,453	329,508
Cr Tarts	32	989	780	Sugar, bxs & bg	5,069	641,648	473,339
Gambier	3,448	22,617	901	Tobacco	544	16,171	19,592
Gums, crude	142	9,901	3,632	Waste	287	11,927	7,831
Gun Arabic	176	3,369	2,600	Waste	—	—	—
Indigo	81	2,688	4,904	Wines, &c.	3,276	92,582	48,206
Madder	—	—	—	Wines	1,097	340,222	68,616
Oils, ess.	11	8,470	2,014	Wool, bales	970	52,895	44,766
Oil	350	55,341	26,222	Articles reported by	—	—	—
Opium	49	653	488	—	—	—	—
Soda, bi-carb.	1,900	108,707	48,894	Cigars	\$10,646	\$1,151,293	\$269,308
Soda, sal.	510	29,463	8,968	Corks	—	131,021	119,433
Soda, ash	720	28,814	21,694	Fancy goods	61,850	8,284,273	9,123,629
Flax	17	9,059	9,753	Fish	16,375	615,710	451,728
Furs	81	3,764	3,827	Fruits, &c.	—	—	—
Gunny cloth	2,420	22,938	2,512	Lemons	678	424,227	208,785
Hair	89	3,850	2,141	Oranges	367	284,529	291,373
Hemp, bales	3,317	93,062	46,852	Nuts	7,517	684,744	825,963
Hides, &c.	—	—	—	Raisins	5,246	577,463	349,465
Bristles	48	1,886	979	Hides, undressed	187,951	5,073,228	3,823,840
Hides, dried	165	6,849	3,539	Rice	13,464	602,133	925,061
India rubber	945	17,594	20,115	Spices, &c.	—	—	—
Ivory	15	646	2,066	Cassia	—	128,548	84,676
Jewelry, &c.	—	—	—	Ginger	—	44,768	27,324
Jewelry	9	599	470	Pepper	22,516	202,827	3,518
Watches	23	870	643	Saltpepper	—	136,919	78,592
Linseed	682	196,053	60,373	Woods	250	24,920	48,170
Moissons	734	111,172	130,934	Fustic	—	135,534	136,643
Metals, &c.	—	—	—	Logwood	—	—	—
Cutlery	97	4,500	1,991	Mahogany	1,106	113,614	198,708

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week, and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week ending Oct. 5, since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1865, have been as follows:

[Of the items left blank in 1865 no record was made.]

	This	Since	Same	This	Since	Same	
	week.	Jan. 1,	time '65	week.	Jan. 1,	time '65	
Ashes, pkgs	196	4,367	14,025	Rosin	7,592	262,949	84,767
Breadstuffs	—	—	—	Tar	—	39,277	8,793
Flour, bbls.	58,678	1,794,368	2,329,820	Pitch	13	2,374	—
Wheat, bush. tns.	182,688	1,977,679	5,417,800	Oil cake, pkgs	1,544	80,356	—
Oats	305,181	5,763,997	6,774,325	Oil, lard	—	3,878	5,080
Corn	731,326	18,574,471	8,642,000	Petroleum	27,019	779,318	376,345
Rye	23,792	502,570	282,900	Peanuts, bags	182	9,832	—
Malt	4,300	404,709	—	Provisions	—	—	—
Barley	94,076	192,510	*917,460	Butter, pkgs	9,649	329,456	483,060
Grass seed	542	119,676	—	Cheese	30,349	428,078	474,450
Flaxseed	10,561	52,884	—	Cut meats	23	93,593	95,145
Beans	877	43,716	—	Eggs	1,896	130,588	—
Peas	—	152,865	—	Pork	718	95,049	206,595
C. meal, bbls.	4,119	182,373	*240,725	Beef, pkgs	13	47,004	78,865
C. meal, bags	2,313	227,172	—	Lard, pkgs	663	83,010	91,080
Buckwheat & B. W. flour, bg	—	75,323	—	Lard, kegs	130	6,196	—
Cotton, bales	6,869	454,396	462,850	Rice, pkgs	—	2,176	—
Copper, bbls.	111	15,633	—	Starch	400	67,035	—
Copper, plates	—	6,028	—	Stearine	123	7,259	—
Driedfruit, pkgs	645	9,625	—	Spelter, slabs	—	3,569	—
Grease, pkgs	—	5,748	—	Sugar, hds & bbls	—	2,967	—
Hemp, bales	51	2,506	—	Tallow, pkgs	16	4,582	11,355
Hides, No.	2,321	280,657	—	Tobacco, pkgs	1,207	130,248	—
Hops, bales	749	7,036	16,900	Whiskey, bbls.	4,453	54,791	—
Leather, sides	52,924	1,793,600	1,642,900	Wool, bales	2,367	62,885	51,210
Lead, pigs	—	6,530	—	Dressed Hogs	1,747	107,842	90,380
Molasses, hds & bbls	41	11,525	—	Rice, rough, bush	—	81,769	—

* Including barley malt. + Including bags reduced to barrels.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, Oct. 5, P. M.

The receipts the past week show a further increase, having reached 9,950 bales, against 7,691 bales the previous week, making the total receipts at all the ports since September 1st 27,423 bales. The exports for this week from all the ports only amount to 2,905 bales, the foreign movement being checked by the unfavorable crop reports, and the consequent rise in prices on this side without a corresponding movement at Liverpool. Of the exports for the week 2,438 bales were to Liverpool, 144 bales to Havre, 75 bales to Hamburg, 232 bales to Gibraltar, and 16 bales to Barcelona, as follows:

Exported from—	Exported this week to—			
New York, bales	2,290	144	75	16
Boston, bales	128	—	263	360
Philadelphia, bales	20	—	—	20

Total this w'k, bales..... 2,905

The total foreign exports since September 1, from all the

ports, now reaches 37,752 bales. Below, we give our table of the movement of Cotton at all the ports since Sept. 1, showing at a glance the total receipts, exports, stocks, &c.:

Receipts and Exports of Cotton (bales) since Sept. 1, and Stocks at Dates Mentioned.

PORTS.	REC'D SINCE SEPT. 1.	EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				SHIP-MNT'S TO N.ORTH. PORTS.	STOCK.
		Great Britain	France	Other for'gn.	Total.		
N. Orleans, Sept. 28.	10,111	3,372	5,025	602	8,999	18,211	92,008
Mobile, Sept. 28.	3,498	3,035	—	—	3,035	5,162	28,155
Charleston, Sept. 28.	3,360	2,665	—	—	2,665	3,140	2,285
Savannah, Sept. 28.	4,643	—	—	—	—	5,977	3,623
Texas, Sept. 21.	479	1,388	—	—	1,388	670	5,870
New York, Oct. 5.	1,760	18,766	826	1,645	21,227	—	69,432
Florida, —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
N. Carolina, Oct. 5.	1,302	—	—	—	—	1,059	—
Virginia, Oct. 5.	1,630	—	—	—	—	1,650	—
Other p'ts, Oct. 3.	—	182	—	261	443	—	40,000
Total	27,423	29,393	5,851	2,508	37,752	21,142	226,373

Early in the week and up to Tuesday evening the market was active and excited. The continued unfavorable Southern advices, and an advance in Liverpool, added to the light receipts, served the purposes of speculators, and carried the price up to 42@43 cents for middling uplands, the sales on Tuesday amounting to over 6,000 bales. On Wednesday, with larger receipts and less general confidence in the lowest estimates from the South, there was less demand, and the sales were smaller. On Thursday buyers kept out of the market, and the price declined one cent, and to-day there was a still further decline, with so wide a margin between the views of buyers and sellers as to prevent any transactions of moment. Sales took place as low as 39 cents for middling uplands. Spinners will probably keep out of the market until speculators are compelled to unload themselves. The sales for the week are about 20,900 bales, and the market closes dull at the following nominal quotations:

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	& Texas
Ordinary	7	31	31	39
Good Ordinary	—	34	35	36
Low Middling	—	38	38	39
Middling	—	39%	40	41
Good Middling	42	43	44	45

Exports of Cotton from New York the past week have amounted to only 2,525 bales as follows:

To Liverpool per steamers: England, 1,271; City of London, 260; Palmyra, 757. Total bales.....	2,290
To Havre per steamer: Fulton, 15. Per Barque: St. Vincent de Paul, 129. Total bales.....	144
To Barcelo per ship: Etna, 16. Total bales.....	16
To Hamburg per steamer: Boussu, 75. Total bales.....	75

Below we give our table showing the exports of Cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1866; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Same time prev. year.
	Sept. 11.	Sept. 18.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 2.	
Liverpool.....	7,314	3,959	5,174	2,290	18,737
Other British Ports.....	19	—	—	—	19
Total to Gt. Britain..	7,333	3,959	5,174	2,290	18,756
Havre.....	289	344	49	144	826
Other French ports.....	—	—	—	—	—
Total French.....	289	344	49	144	826
Bremen and Hanover.....	271	—	251	75	592
Hamburg.....	50	—	—	—	126
Other ports.....	203	—	—	—	203
Total to N. Europe..	524	—	251	75	850
Spain, Oporto and Gibraltar.....	—	8	771	16	795
All others.....	—	—	—	—	—
Total Spain, etc.....	—	8	771		

From	This week.	Since week.	Bales.	From	This week.	Since week.	Bales.
New Orleans	3,655	9,881		South Carolina	1,097	3,752	
Texas	1,763			North Carolina	243	1,908	
Savannah	1,907	5,312		Norfolk, Baltimore, &c.	257	2,025	
Mobile	2,874			Per Railroad	410	1,754	
Florida	621			Foreign	51		
Total for the week			6,869				
Total since Sept. 1			28,806				

The following are the receipts of cotton at Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore for the week, and since Sept. 1:

Receipts from	Boston	Philad'lphia	Baltimore	Receipts from	Boston	Philad'lphia	Baltimore	Receipts from	Boston	Philad'lphia	Baltimore
week.	Sept. 1.	week.	Sept. 1.	week.	Sept. 1.	week.	Sept. 1.	week.	Sept. 1.	week.	Sept. 1.
New Orleans	643	2,979	781	1,229							
Texas	...	...	...	...			
Savannah	31	501	979	99	207						
Mobile	2,322										
Florida	36										
South Carolina	403	419	388	388	461						
North Carolina	...	...	4	53	54						
New York, &c.	533	2,044	...	32	179						
Tennessee, &c.	26	517									
Total receipts	bales 1,434	8,419	1,670	2,600	184	1,586					

The total exports of Cotton from these three cities during the past week was: From Boston, 128 bales per steamship Cuba to Liverpool; 232 bales per barque Mary Edson to Gibraltar. Total from Boston, bales 360. From Philadelphia, 20 bales per steamship Bosphorus to Liverpool.

THE GROWING CROP.—We have endeavored from week to week to keep our readers informed with regard to the condition and prospects of the coming crop. A few weeks since we also furnished an estimate (the result of a careful enquiry) of the probable product, with fair fall weather, of each State. At about that time the South, after a long drought was visited with a warm rain continuing with little intermission up to almost the present time, and the worm which the condition of the atmosphere helped to multiply, began its work of destruction. These agencies have undoubtedly served to cut short the yield of several of the States, and the estimate we gave, must therefore be modified. No reliable statement can, of course, as yet be given, as to the extent of the damage done. The tendency is certainly in all such cases to overstate it, and still there can be no doubt but that the crop has been materially injured. One correspondent writing to us with regard to Texas, says:

"The crop of our State will not be larger than the following amount: Receipts at Galveston bales 125,000 to 150,000. " Indianola, &c. do 16,000 to 15,000. Red River crop, shipped via New Orleans do 100,000 to 100,000.

Total bales 235,000 to 265,000.

Heavy rains or early frosts may reduce these figures considerably.

Although we do not endorse these figures, still they serve to indicate the most favorable views prevalent at this moment in that section of the country. At present we have reports of very favorable weather again all over the South, and if this continues, and the frosts are late, some of the injury done may even yet be repaired.

NEW ORLEANS. Sept. 29.—The mail returns for the week ending Sept. 28 show the receipts to be 4,318 bales, against 2,648 bales last week. The shipments for the last week were 4,612 bales: of which 3,379 were to New York, 1,049 to Boston, and 184 to Baltimore. Stock on hand Sept. 28 was 92,008 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middlings, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since July 6, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'd's.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	Price	To Liver.	To New	Freights	Price
					Mid.	pool.	York.	*	gold.
July 6	3,277	4,500	9,136	108,566	34@36	5@34	152@34		
" 13	2,509	6,000	4,476	106,783	34@35	5@35	150@35@151		
" 20	1,388	6,700	9,499	98,904	35@36	5@34	148 @149		
" 27	1,461	8,300	5,988	98,597	35@36	5@35	148 @149		
Aug. 3	1,765	8,800	7,497	88,111	34@36	5@34	154@34@144		
" 10	1,354	5,028	6,378	88,229	35@36	5@34	145@34@145		
" 17	1,603	10,000	9,119	112,087	nomin.	5@34	148@34@149		
" 24	1,479	5,150	3,176	110,715	35@36	5@34	145@34@145		
" 31	1,046	3,700	3,777	99,337	—	—	—		
Sept. 7	1,068	3,620	4,682	99,337	34@35	9-16@34	144@34		
" 14	2,047	6,880	9,605	91,804	35@36	5@34	144@34		
" 21	2,418	10,960	3,311	91,628	36@37	5@35	143@143@143		
" 28	4,348	12,660	4,612	92,008	37@38	9-16@34	142@143		

* By steam.

MOBILE. Sept. 29.—By mail we have received one week's later dates from Mobile. The receipts for the week ending Sept. 28 were 1,607 bales, against 772 bales last week, and the shipments were 8,888 bales, of which 1,681 were to New York, 1,597 to Boston, and 680 to

New Orleans, leaving the stock on hand and on shipboard, not cleared, of 23,155 bales. The following are the weekly receipts, sales, and exports, for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middlings, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Receipts.	Sales.	Exp's.	Stock.	Price of To Liver.	To New	Freight.	Price of gold.
July 6	1,070	850	5,018	30,496	30@30	5@30	1@30	151@152
" 13	673	2,900	4,310	25,267	29@30	5@30	1@30	150@153
" 20	882	2,750	1,017	34,978	31@32	5@32	1@32	149@151
" 27	703	2,750	572	35,108	31@32	5@32	1@32	148@149
Aug. 3	687	8,200	2,927	32,568	32@32	5@32	1@32	145@146
" 10	815	1,500	1,250	32,338	32@32	5@32	1@32	145@146
" 17	734	1,600	1,627	31,440	32@32	5@32	1@32	149@149
" 25	1,543	1,850	3,320	29,663	32@31	5@31	1@31	150@152
" 31	1,430	1,900	3,547	29,009	30@31	5@31	1@31	144@145
Sept. 7	640	1,300	3,805	25,847	32@30	5@30	1@30	142@144
" 14	479	2,900	1,540	24,786	30@31	5@31	1@31	142@144
" 21	772	4,000	122	25,436	32@33	5@33	1@33	142@145
" 28	1,607	3,500	3,888	23,155	35@32	5@32	1@32	143@144

The demand through the week has been general and active, and prices have advanced about 3 cents, the market closing firm for low middlings at 33 cents, and for middlings 35 cents.

SAVANNAH. Sept. 29.—The receipts for the week ending Sept. 28 were 1,472 bales, against 1,237 last week; and the shipments this week were 1,799, of which 1,170 bales were to New York, 490 bales to Philadelphia, 120 bales to Baltimore, and 19 bales to Boston. Below we give the receipts, shipments, prices, &c., for a series of weeks:

Date.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.	Stock.	Price Mid.
July 6	3,018	2,198	12,374	—@32
" 13	1,785	2,146	12,013	30@32
" 20	2,086	4,299	10,900	31@32
" 27	1,143	673	11,270	32@32
Aug. 3	1,900	3,279	9,900	32@33
" 10	1,909	1,433	11,096	33@33
" 17	844	1,631	10,309	30@30
" 24	1,197	2,57	9,349	31@30
" 31	1,172	2,377	8,144	29@30
Sept. 7	1,440	1,783	5,205	30@31
" 14	494	1,543	4,156	30@31
" 21	1,237	1,433	3,950	31@31
" 28	1,472	1,799	3,623	34@34

GALVESTON. Sept. 22.—We have received one week later statement by mail from Galveston. The receipts for week ending Sept. 21 were 120 bales, against 37 last week, and the shipments were 39 bales, against 169 last week. The shipments for the week ending Sept. 21 were 36 bales to New York, per steamer Wilmington, and 3 bales to New Orleans. Below we give the receipts, sales, and shipments for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middlings, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week:

Date.	Rec'd's.	Sales.	Exp.	Stock.	mid.*	Price To Liver.	To New	Freights	Price
July 6	725	616	7,584	nomin.	—@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	147@148
" 13	388	100	957	7,015	91@35	—@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	145@146
" 20	588	1,004	6,659	21@35	—@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	145@146
" 27	205	200	1,302	5,602	21@35	—@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	143@144
Aug. 3	401	150	771	4,941	21@35	—@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	149@149
" 10	307	754	5,924	2,067	21@35	—@9-16	1@9-16	1@9-16	143@144
" 17	286	150	37	1,713	20@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	145@147
" 24	187	100	686	8,674	20@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	143@146
" 31	194	1,263	7,605	20@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	1@31	143@146
Sept. 7	145	80	1,860	5,919	20@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	140@143
" 14	37	169	5,789	20@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	1@31	141@143
" 21	190	39	5,870	20@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	1@31	142@142

* Specie, ex-revenue tax.

+ Per steamer.

Business in cotton continues very limited and no desirable lots are offered. Prices are nominal.

CHARLESTON. Sept. 29.—The receipts for the week ending Sept. 28 amount to 1,431 bales, against 960 bales last week. Shipments for this week amount to 1,361 bales, against 3,176 bales last week, of which 858 were to New York, and 503 to Baltimore. Market has been active, and prices have advanced from 1 to 2c. Sales for the week amount to 1,088 bales. The receipts, sales, and exports for a series of weeks, and the stock, price of middlings, rates of freight to Liverpool and New York, and price of gold at the close of each week since July 5, were as follows:

Date.	Rec'd's.	Sales.	ments.	Stock.	Price of	To Liver.	To New	Freight for Up'd.	Price
July 5	626	620	1,274	4,708	31@32	5@32	1@32	1@32	152@155
" 12	299	450	564	4,433	31@32	5@32	1@32	1@32	146@148
" 19	308	350	362	4,379	33@34	5@34	1@34	1@34	146@148
" 26	866	320	1,121	4,158	32@32	5@32	1@32	1@32	143@149
Aug. 3	350	320	586	3,822	Unset'd	—@—	—@—	—@—	146@148
" 10	723	125	908	3,832	31@32	5@32	1@32	1@32	149@150
" 17	314	280	267	3,883	30@32	5@32	1@32	1@32	147@150
" 24	688	480	537	4,274	31@32	5@32	1@32	1@32	145@149
" 31	943	729	628	5,535	30@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	145@149
Sept. 7	480	355	794	5,105	30@31	5@31	1@31	1@31	144@146
" 14	1,080	690	1,633	2,872	31@32	5@32	1@32	1@32	144@147</td

In wheat there has been very little change, but on the whole, prices have not been well supported. The arrivals have been more liberal in the last day or two, but having been mostly sold previously, very little has come upon the market; and the demand being reduced by the same cause, the close is nearly nominal.

Corn has been very irregular. Last Tuesday shippers for Great Britain took about 150,000 bushels mixed Western at 95@96c. Since then the business has been dull, and prices lower and drooping. Shippers have done little or nothing, owing to the non-arrival of the Persia with later mail dates. The movement in corn at Western markets, and towards tide-water, has been greatly reduced, and a material reduction in the current supply may be expected for the balance of the coming month; but the receipts may again be largely increased, though not sufficient to justify expectations of so large a stock as we had last year at the close of navigation.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour, unsound	3 bbls	7 75@ 9 65	Wheat, Chicago Spring
Superfine State & West.	9 75@10 50	per bushel.	80@ 2 60
Extra State.	10 75@12 25	Milwaukee Club.	2 00@ 2 55
Shipping R. Hoop, Ohio.	11 5@12 00	Red Winter.	2 70@ 2 80
Extra Western, common to good.	10 75@12 75	Amber do.	3 00@ 3 10
Double Extra Western and St. Louis.	13 00@16 50	White.	2 90@ 3 25
Southern supers.	11 90@13 40	Corn, Western Mixed.	94@ 96
Southern, fancy and ex.	13 50@16 00	Western Yellow.	96@ 97
Canada, common to choice extra.	... @ ..	Western White.	96@ 97
Rye Flour, fine and super fine.	6 75@ 7 50	Rye.	1 10@ 1 40
Corn meal, Jersey and Brandywine.	5 00@ 5 25	Oats, Western cargoes.	58@ 61
		Jersey and State.	60@ 63
		Barley.	1 30@ 1 50
		Malt.	1 40@ 1 50
		Peas, Canada.	1 20@ 1 35
		White beans.	1 80@ 2 60

The movement at this market has been as follows:

	RECEIPTS.	1865.	1866.
For the w'k.	Since Jan. 1.	For the w'k.	S' Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	75,530	1,786,475	96,155
Corn meal, bbls.	3,535	222,795	1,945
Wheat, bush.	136,455	1,968,185	79,460
Corn, bush.	849,799	17,153,200	774,445
Rye, bush.	49,080	496,445	15,250
Barley, &c., bush.	70,170	732,880	98,540
Oats, bush.	180,040	5,554,495	241,589

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

	Flour, C. meal, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, bbls.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Gt. Britain , this week.	1,115	...	...	235,372	...	...
" since July 1	20,502	316	125,302	...	5,475,835	188,674
Br. N. A. Col. , this week.	2,787	1,256	...	...	2,003	...
" since July 1	99,408	16,006	...	...	22,591	500
West Indies , this week.	4,003	1,392	...	...	1,320	1,000
" since July 1	66,641	28,111	600	...	37,429	17,336
Total Export , this week.	9,369	2,648	...	235,655	1,000	...
" since July 1.	283,161	44,639	133,711	5,300	6,28,378	206,790
" since Jan. 1, '66.	721,892	110,995	265,205	204,500	9,64,988	951,968
" same time 1865.	1,013,754	94,441	1,634,602	155,496	1,871,238	61,462

Oswego.—The following will show the receipts of flour and grain at Oswego by Lake, during the month of September, and from opening of navigation, for the years indicated:

	September.	Since opening.
Flour, bbls.	1,350	435
Wheat, bush.	728,777	415,261
Corn, bush.	641,687	512,204
Oats, bush.	124,097	100,780
Barley, bush.	1,281,129	288,457
Rye, bush.	91,448	15,250
Peas, bush.	1,682	237

Total grain, bush.

BUFFALO.—The following will show the receipts of flour and grain for the month of September and from opening of navigation, in the years indicated:

	September.	From opening.
Flour, bbls.	239,884	189,953
Wheat, bush.	1,686,324	1,388,899
Corn, bush.	4,791,835	4,188,517
Oats, bush.	1,190,579	444,587
Barley, bush.	148,979	100,780
Rye, bush.	45,537	105,297
Peas, bush.	1,289	930

Total grain, bush.

EASTWARD MOVEMENT BY CANAL.—The following will show about what there was afloat last Saturday on canals destined for tide-water:

From Buffalo,	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
week ending Oct. 1.	1,000	195,180	759,160	149,635	31,500	—
Sept. 24.	790	132,260	888,890	169,760	22,340	16,660
Tot'l, Buffalo 14 d.	1,790	327,440	1,678,050	319,395	22,240	48,160
F'm Oswego, 9 days.	1,212	7,500	130,908	—	121,358	14,965
Total afloat.	3,002	394,940	1,798,358	319,395	143,598	63,125
Previous week.	1,935	305,345	2,021,314	387,052	73,594	57,630
Corres'ding time, '65.	14,270	287,187	1,782,927	424,965	452,322	34,293

WEEKLY RECEIPTS AT LAKE PORTS.—The following shows the receipts at the following lake ports for the week ending Sept. 29:

Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	
bbds.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
Chicago.	53,554	488,125	422,593	101,340	84,295	32,988
Milwaukee.	14,716	574,645	4,439	6,133	—	3,604
Toledo.	26,969	26,115	30,612	23,235	1,850	2,150
Detroit.	43,369	68,264	5,909	4,211	7,142	—
Totals.	138,606	1,157,199	468,513	134,919	93,397	38,748
Previous week.	137,913	1,063,491	706,378	—	63,638	48,483

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, Oct. 5, 1866, P. M.

The Dry Goods Trade has been very much excited during the entire week, on account of the heavy advance in cotton here and in Liverpool, and the reports of a very much lighter crop than was expected. The leading makes of goods are sold closely up to production, and necessarily sympathise with the price of cotton. An advance of from three to seven per cent. has therefore been rendered necessary. This has materially checked trade for the last day or two, especially as the market for cotton has become dull and less active. Almost all makes of goods which were desirable were taken early in the week, while less desirable goods have continued more steady in price, and there is a fair trade doing.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have chiefly felt the advance in cotton, and the prices of these goods have been advanced some 5@7 per cent. from last week's quotations, and are now very scarce, and only sold at value. The best sales of standard makes were at 23@23½, and are now held in very small lots at 24 cents. Indian Head A were last sold at 23½ cents, Indian Head B are held at 19, do E 34, Nashua XX 23, do fine D 21, Waltham F 28, Wachusets 4-4 23, Atlantic A 24, do P A, A H and P H 23½, do A V heavy shirtings 19, do fine shirting 23, Massachusetts A 20, do B 22½, Medford 22½, Newmarket Mf. Co 36-inch 22½, do heavy do 24, Appleton A 23½.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS have met with less change, and prices are quite uniform. The demand has been good, and leading makes are sold closely up. Lonsdale is sold at 34c, Rockdales are active at 31 cents. York Mills are sold up at 45, Wamsutta 40, Washington 7-8, Hallowell 4, 14, Caver 27 inch 13 Grafton 4, 14, do 7-8 15, Auburn 4 4 27½, Aquidnecks 4-4 21, do 7-8 14½, White Rock 36 inch 33, O J Rathbun 7-8 19, Social Mill Co., N. Y. 4-4, 21, 30, do C 7-8 18, Manville R 24, do XX 4-4, 26, Boston 18 inch, Kent River 3-4 12, Rockdale B 4-4, 31, Gold Medal 4-4, 26, Harvard 35 inch 22, Montemarie, 7-8, 21, Uxbridge imperial 4-4 27½, Waltham L 7-8 21 inch 62½, do X 33 inch 23, do W 42 inch 30, do M 31 inch 7½, do N 90 inch 85, Bartlett Steam Mills 33 inch 24, do 7-8 22½, do 4-4 30½, Newmarket 33 inch 22, do 36 inch 25.

DRILLS are quite steady and for some leading heavy makes prices are firm. Massachusetts fine sell at 20 cents, do heavy 25, Indian Drills 25.

CANTON FLANNELS are still dull and notwithstanding the season there seems to be little disposition to operate in these goods. Prices are not very firm. Globe A A sell at 27, Columbia 26, Mount Vernon 25½, Nashua A 27½, Young America 24, Clay 22, Excelsior 22, Eagle 22.

CORSET JEANS are fairly active and where no advance is asked goods are readily taken. Indian Orchard sell at 16 cents, Canoe River 15, Hallowell 15, Uncas 15, Newmarket colored 17, and Silver Lake brown 20.

STRIPES AND CHECKS are only moderately active. Some holders have attempted to advance prices which checks business. Hamilton Stripes sell at 31 cents, Willow Brook Checks 22, Wauregan 3x3 23, do 6x3 24, Albany 3x3 13, do 6x3 14, Louisiana plaids 22½, Ringgold fast plaids 20½, Simpson's Chambrays 22, Philadelphia 16.

TICKS are less active than last week. There is no advance in prices but the present demand seems to have been supplied. Willow Brook Ticks 47½, Farmer's and Miners 52½, Albany 13½, American 20, Glen Allen 3 4 13, Chattanooga 16, Concord 4-4 22, Pacific Extra 4 30, Pacific 4-4 40c, Willow Grove 30 Sacondale 13, West Branch 4-4 32½, do No 2 ½ 25, Windsor 4 21, Henry Clay 3-4 19, Suwanee 4-4 23.

DENIMS AND COTTONADES are moderately active for denims, but rather dull for cottonades. Some goods have been advanced, thus checking trade. Ashton Glenn Brown Denims sell at 20 cents, do blue 21 Homestead brown 21, do blue 22, Peabody blue 17½, Woodland 16, Burlington 14½, Madison brown 19, Providence blue 19, Charter Oak 31, Albany 17½, and Wauregan 22, Yantic 21, Arlington 25.

PRINT CLOTHES are active, and prices have advanced from 18@18½ last week to 14@15c for 64x64 square cloth.

PRINTS are in lively demand, but the scarcity of leading makes has materially interfered with business during the week. But a few cases are arriving daily, and these are quickly taken at 4@11c advance from last week. Arnolds were last sold at 17½c. Merrimac W 22, D 20, Garner's 22, Amoskeag pink 21, do purple 20, do shirting 19, do dark 19, Swiss ruby 20, Dutchess B 17, Lowell dark 18, do light 18, Naumkeag 16½, York Mourning 17½, Spring Valley 13½, Wamsutta dark 16, light 16, Dusters 16, Hamilton purple 20, do Chocolate 19, Sprague's fancy styles 26½, Double purples 26½, Shirtings 26, Solid colors 19, Canaries 19, do Chintz 19, Orange polkas 20, Indigo black and green 20, do green and yellow 21, do blue, green and yellow 20, Madder rubies 19, Shirtings 21½, pink frocks 21, Purple do 20, Staple style light colors 19½, do dark colors 20, German plaids 19½, Fancy style light colors 19½, Columbia, full madders 16½, Concord madders 17, do purples 18, do pinks 18, do plain shades 18, Glen Cove full madders 13½, Wauregan fancies 18, do rubies 19, do pinks 19, do purples 19.

JACQUETTES are unchanged. The demand is moderate. White Rock, high colors 20, do plain 21.

GINGHAMs are inactive, although no advance has been made. Glasgow sell at 26, Roanoke 19, and Lancaster 27.

SILESIAS are only in moderate demand, and prices remain the same.

CAMBRIOS are steady. Saratoga 10½, Milton Mills 12½, Hallowell 14½, Pacific 14, and Adriatic 14.

MOUSLIN DE LAINES are sold close up to production, and prices are rather firmer. Pacific and Manchester are sold at 28, Pacific armours

PRICES CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

All goods deposited in public stores or bonded warehouses must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid within one year from the date of the original importation, but may be withdrawn by the owner for exportation to Foreign Countries, or may be transhipped to any port of the Pacific, or Western Coast of the United States, at any time before the expiration of three years from the date of the original importation, such goods on arrival at a Pacific or Western port, to be subject to the same rules and regulations as if originally imported there; any goods remaining in public store or bonded warehouse beyond three years shall be regarded as abandoned to the Government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Merchandise upon which duties have been paid may remain in warehouse in custody of the officers of the customs at the expense and risk of the owners of said merchandise, and if exported directly from said custody to a Foreign Country within three years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, one per centum of said duties to be retained by the Government.

In addition to the duties noted below, a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied on all imports under flags that have no reciprocal treaties with the United States.

On all goods, wares, and merchandise, of the growth or produce of Countries East of the Cape of Good Hope, when imported from places this side of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val. is levied in addition to the duties imposed on any such articles when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production; Raw Cotton and Raw Silk excepted.

The ton in all cases to be 2,340 D.

Ashes—Duty: 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Pot, 1st sort..... $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb. 12 00 @ 13 00

Pearl, 1st sort..... $\frac{1}{2}$ 100 lb. 12 00 @ 13 00

Anchors—Duty: 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Of 200 lb. and upward..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 9 1/2 @ 10

Beeswax—Duty, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

American yellow..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 49 @ 41

Bones—Duty: on invoice 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.

Rio Grande shin..... $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. 12 00 @ 13 00

Bread—Duty, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.

Pilot..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 12 @ 6

Navy..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 54

Crackers..... 7 @ 14

Breadstuffs—See special report.

Bricks.

Common hard..... per M. 11 00 @ 1' 60

Crotton..... 16 00 @ 17 00

Philadelphia Fronts..... 49 00 @ 45 00

Bristles—Duty, 15 cents; hogs hair, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

American, gray and white..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 @ 300

Butter and Cheese.—Duty: 4 cents.

Butter.

New York State—Fresh pails..... 45 @ 55

Firkins..... 35 @ 43

Half firkin tubs..... 8 @ 43

Welsh tubs, prime..... 65 @ 40

Welsh tubs, s cond qual y..... 32 @ 34

North Pennsylvania—Firkins..... 34 @ 33

West n Reserve—Firkins..... 27 @ 35

Western States—Firkins, yell w..... 29 @ 31

Firkins, sec ad qualty..... 26 @ 27

Firkins, s sec packed..... 23 @ 25

Firkins, common..... 30 @ 22

Cheese.

Factory Dairies..... 16 @ 17

Western..... 15 @ 16

Farm Dairies..... 14 @ 17

Western..... 14 @ 16

Ohio Dairies..... 10 @ 14

10 @ 17

Candles—Duty, tallow, $\frac{1}{2}$; spermaceti and wax 8; stearine and adamantine, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Sperm, patent..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 @ 53

Refined sperm, city..... 40 @ 42

Stearine..... 30 @ 31

Adamantine..... 12 @ 23

Cement—Rosendale..... $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 10 @ 175

Chains—Duty, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

One inch and upward..... $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10 @ 9

Coal—Duty, bituminous, \$1 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of 28 bushels

80 lb to the bushel; other than bituminous, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ 28 bushels of 80 lb $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel.

Liverpool Orrel, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of 240 lb..... 10 @ 15 00

Liverpool House Coal..... 10 @ 17 00

Anthracite..... 8 50 @ 9 50

Cocoa—Duty, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.

Cacao, (gold), (in bond), $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 @ 22

Maracaibo, (gold), do..... 14 @ 14

Guayaquil, (gold), do..... 14 @ 14

Coffee—Duty: When imported direct in American or equalized vessels from the place of its growth or production; also, the growth of countries this side of the Cape of Good Hope when imported indirectly in American or equalized vessels, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb; all other 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad valorem in addition.

Rio, prime, duty paid..... gold 10 @ 194

do good..... gold 14 @ 19

do fair..... gold 14 @ 18

do ordinary..... gold 17 @ 17

do fair to good evengreen..... gold 17 @ 18

Java, mato and bago..... gold 25 @ 26

Java, Ceylon..... 19 @ 21

Peru..... 17 @ 20

Surinam..... 17 @ 20

Peru, Ceylon..... 19 @ 20

Peru, Cey

Carmine, city made.	16 00	20 00
China clay.	3 00	38 00
Chalk.	5 00	...
Chalk, block.	17 00	20 00
Chrome yellow.	15 00	40

Petroleum—Duty: crude, 20 cents; refined, 40 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon.

Crude, 40 @ 47 gravity .. $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. 5 00 2 50

Refined, free .. 5 00 ..

do in bond .. 4 00 4 00

Naphtha, refined .. 2 00 ..

Eosidiuma .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 5 00 5 25

Plaster Paris —Duty: lump, free; calcined, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Blue Nova Scotia.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton.	4 50
White Nova Scotia.	..	4 50
Calcinated, eastern.	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton.	2 00
Calcinated, city mills.	..	2 50

Provisions —Duty: beef and pork, 1 cent; hams, bacon, and lard, 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Beef, plain mess .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
do new do .. 13 00 18 00		
do extra mess ..		
do do new .. 18 00 21 00		
do do India mess ..		
Port, mess, new .. 33 00 33 50		
do prime mess ..		
do mess, Old .. 31 00 31 2		
do prime, do .. 29 75 30 00		
Lard, in blis.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	16 00
do kettle rendered ..		
Hams, pickled .. 17 00 17 5		
do dry salted .. 17 00 17 5		
Shoulders, pickled .. 14 00 15		
do dry salted .. 14 00 15		
Beef hams .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	..	..
Bacon		

Rags —(Domestic).		
White, city ..	10 00	11
Seconds .. 5 00 5 50		
City colored ..	1 00	1
Canvas .. 10 00 11		
Country mixed .. 5 00 5 50		

Rice —Duty: cleaned 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; paddy 10 cents, and uncleansed 2 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Carolina .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 14 50 15 25		
East India, dressed .. 9 25 9 75		

Salt —Duty: sack, 24 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. 100 lb.; bulk, 18 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.		
Turks Islands .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	45 00	46
Cadiz .. .. ..	..	..
Liverpool ground .. $\frac{1}{2}$ sack	1 00	1 05
do fine Ashton's .. (gold)	2 50	2 65
do fine, Northington's .. 2 90	2 90	2 95
do fine, Jeffreys & Darcy's		
do fine, Marshall's		
Onondaga, com. fine .. bbls.	2 50	2 60
do do .. 210 lb. bgs.	1 90	2 00
do do .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	42 00	45
Solar coarse	52 00	55 00
Fine screened	48 00	50 00
F. F. .. 240 lb. bgs.	3 00	3 25

Saltpetre —Duty: crude, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents; refined and partially refined, 3 cents; ultra soda, 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Refined, pure .. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	..	18
Crude .. .. ..	..	94
Nitrate soda .. gold .. .. ..	..	4

Seeds —Duty: linseed, 16 cents; hemp, $\frac{1}{2}$ cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; canary, 81 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel of 60 lb.; and grass seeds, 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Clover .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	12 00	12 00
Timothy, reaped .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	8 00	8 62
Cayenne .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	4 50	5 00
Linseed, American, clean .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	27 00	28 00
do American, rough. $\frac{1}{2}$ bush	8 25	8 40
do Calcutta .. gold	2 75	..
do Bombay .. .. ..	..	..

Shot —Duty: 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Drop and Buck .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	11 00	12 00

Silk —Duty: free. All thrown silk. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.		
Tatsois, No. 1 @ 5 .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	11 00	12 00
Tayssams, superior, No. 1 @ 2 .. 10 00 10 50		
do medium, No. 3 @ 4 .. 8 00 9 50		
Canton, re-reeled, No. 1 @ 2 .. 8 00 9 00		
Japan, superior .. 11 50 13 00		
do Medium .. 9 00 10 00		
China thrown .. 13 50 18 00		
Italian thrown		

Skins —Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Goat, Curacao .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. (cash)	..	
do Buenos Ayres .. gold ..	40 00	45
do Vera Cruz .. gold ..	..
do Taupiaco .. gold ..	57 00	60
do Matamoras .. gold ..	..	55
do Payta .. gold ..	42 00	43
do Madras, each cash ..	65 00	70
do Cape .. cash ..	50 00	55
Deer, San Juan .. gold $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	50 00	41
do Boliwar .. gold ..	40 00	60
do Honduras .. gold ..	5 00	60
do Sisal .. gold ..	55 00	57
do Para .. gold ..	5 00	57
do Vera Cruz .. gold ..	55 00	60
do Chagres .. gold ..	54 00	55
do Puerto Cabello .. gold ..	45 00	47

Soap —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., and 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Castle .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	18 00	19

Spelter —Duty: in pigs, bars, and plates, \$1 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.		
Plates, foreign .. gold .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	4 00	5 00

Plates, domestic .. $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	11 00	11 00
do	11 00	11 00

Spices —Duty: mace, 40 cents; nutmegs, 50 cents and cloves, 20; pepper and pimento, 15; and ginger root, 5 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Cassia, in mats .. gold $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl.	44 00	23
Ginger, race and African	92 00	95
Mace	92 00	95
Nutmegs, No. 1	92 00	95
Pepper	92 00	95
Pimento, Jamaica	20 00	22
Cloves .. .. ..	..	27

Steel —Duty: bars and ingots, valued at 7 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or under, 24 cents; over 7 cents and not above 11, 3 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; over 11 cents, 34 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val. (Store prices.)		
English, cast, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ..	18 00	24
German	15 00	17
American, spring	11 00	12
English, spring	11 00	18

Sugar —Duty: on raw or brown sugar, not above No. 12 Dutch standard, 8; on white or clayed, above No. 12 and not above No. 13 Dutch standard, not refined, 8; above 13 and not over 20, 4; on refined, 5; and on Melado, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
Porto Rico .. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	10 00	14
Cuba, Inf. to common refining	9 00	10
do fair to good	10 00	10
do fair to good grocery	11 00	11
do prime to choice do	12 00	12
do centrifugal	9 00	12
Bayana, Boxes D. S. Nos. 7 to 9	9 00	14
do do 10 to 12	10 00	11
do do 18 to 20	12 00	13
do do 16 to 18	13 00	14
do do white	14 00	15
Loaf .. .. ..	..	17
Granulated .. .. ..	..	16
Crushed and powdered .. .. ..	..	16
White coffee, A .. .. ..	..	16
Yellow coffee .. .. ..	..	17

Sumac —Duty: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Sticky .. $\frac{1}{2}$ ton	100 00	210 00

Tallow —Duty: 1 cent $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		
American, prime, country and city $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ..	12 00	18

Tin —Duty: pig, bars, and block, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent ad val.		
Plate and sheets and terne plates, 23 per cent ad val.		
do Ex fine to finest	1 15	1 85
do Superior to fine	1 40	1 65
Young Hyson, Common to fair	1 5	1 10
do Superior to fine	1 20	1 40
do Ex fine to finest	1 50	1 80
Gunpowd. & Imper. Com. to fair	1 10	1 25
do do Sup. to fine	1 45	1 60
do do Ex f. to finest	1 5	2 00
H. Skin & Twankay, Com. to fair	6 00	7 00
do do Sup. f. to fine	7 5 00	8 00
do do Ex f. to finest	8 5 00	9 50
Uncolored Japan, Com. to fair	1 00	1 65
do do Ex f. to finest	1 10	1 15
Oolong, Common to fair	8 00	9 00
do Superior to fine	9 5 00	1 30
do do Fine	1 30	1 70
do do Medium	10 50	14 00
do do Common	10 50	15 25
do do Ex f. to finest	10 50	17 50

Tobacco—Duty: leaf 35 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; and manufactured, 50 cents $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Cigars \$1 per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem.		

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The Railway Monitor.

OGDENSBURG AND LAKE CHAMPLAIN RAILROAD.—The holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Northern (now O. & L. C.) Railroad Company have the offer to exchange \$500,000 into 5,000 shares of 8 per cent guaranteed preferred Stock free from U. S. tax, to be exchanged at par without interest. Already \$356,400 have been so exchanged on which the first semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent is payable this current month. It is intended thus to absorb the whole amount of the funded debt of \$1,500,000. The second mortgage \$3,077,000 has already been converted into common stock.

IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.—The sale of the Iron Mountain Railroad took place the 27th ult. D. W. Swager, Esq.; one of the present directors of the road made the first bid, offering \$2,000,000. Mr. R. A. Watts followed for the State, doubling Mr. D. S., and offering \$4,000,000. No other bids appearing, the contest was continued between Dwyer and Watts, the bids going up by \$10,000 an offer, until the road was knocked down to Mr. T. A. Watts, representing the State of Missouri, for the sum of \$4,700,000.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—The sale of the O. & M. R. R. has been postponed and the transferred books will not be closed until the 16th inst. A special meeting of the certificate holders will be held at the office of the trustees on the 1st prox., to consider on a plan of reorganization. The agreement under which the trust was formed requires the presence and voting of three fourths of the certificates to act on the question.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The Hudson River Railroad Company, says the *Tribune*, have put upon their track, south of Manhattanville, several thousand tons of steel rails. The bed has been relaid and five ties put in where four were taken up. The new rail is laid with long chairs extending from tie to tie and instead of the rails being pounded by ever-passing wheels, a smooth

surface is presented, which reduces the motion of the cars and the wear and tear of the rolling stock to a degree which will tell largely on the cost of repairs. These same steel rails are already in extensive use on the great lines of England and will eventually, from their ultimate cheapness, be adopted on the leading lines of this country to the exclusion of iron rails.

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Twenty miles of the Western Pacific railroad extending from San Jose to Vallejos canon were completed on the 2d inst.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.—The *Gulf Railroad* in Florida is being pushed forward. Thirty-one and a half miles of iron have already been laid. As the whole distance from the Gulf road to Live Oak on the Pensacola and Georgia road is but 47 miles, there remain but 154 miles to be laid to complete the connection between the Florida system of roads and those of Georgia. If the iron arrives in time (every rail of which, it is said, has been purchased) the work will be finished early in October.

Trains have commenced running on the *Alexandria, Loudon & Hampshire Railroad* to Belmont Station, five miles from Leesburg.

Work on the *Manassas Gap Railroad* is progressing favorably, and it is confidently expected that the rails will be re-laid and the cars again running as far as Piedmont by November or December next.

The surveys are completed for the proposed railroad from Baltimore to Aquia Creek, there to connect with the railroad to Richmond and the South. The shortest time between Baltimore and Richmond is now eleven hours. By this project, the time will be reduced to five hours—a sufficient gain to warrant the enterprise.

The *Charleston and Savannah Railroad* is to be sold at auction, under the direction of Trustees, at Charleston, S. C., on the 20th of November, 1866.

The railroad bridge over the Chattahoochee, at Columbus, Ga., is finished, completing the connection between the Georgia and Alabama systems of railroads.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Chicago and Alton.		Chicago & Northwestern.		Chicago and Rock Island.		Cleveland and Pittsburg.	
1864.	1865.	1866.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.
(257 m.)	(280 m.)	(280 m.)	(609 m.)	(609 m.)	(679 m.)	(182 m.)	(182 m.)
\$100,991	\$280,503	\$210,171	Jan.	\$273,075	\$541,005	\$523,566	Jan.
154,418	257,282	207,913	Feb.	317,839	482,164	405,634	175,482
195,803	299,063	304,885	Mar.	390,355	499,296	523,744	243,150
162,728	258,480	370,889	April.	421,363	468,358	518,736	185,018
175,786	322,277	333,432	May.	466,830	585,623	735,028	198,679
206,090	355,270	368,273	June.	565,145	747,942	922,892	243,178
234,257	335,985	336,870	July.	450,710	702,692	77,990	311,180
313,165	409,250	381,559	Aug.	519,306	767,508	778,284	288,095
354,554	401,280	—	Sep.	669,605	946,707	—	310,448
320,879	357,956	—	Oct.	729,759	923,886	—	300,707
307,508	307,919	—	Nov.	716,378	749,191	—	336,617
252,015	236,824	—	Dec.	563,401	546,609	—	321,087
2,770,484	3,840,091	—	Year.	6,114,566	7,960,981	—	3,095,470
Erie Railroad.		Illinois Central.		Chicago and Cincinnati.		Michigan Central.	
1864.	1865.	1866.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.
(657 m.)	(657 m.)	(797 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(708 m.)	(251 m.)	(285 m.)
\$984,837	\$1,001,007	\$1,187,188	Jan.	\$327,900	\$571,536	\$582,828	Jan.
934,133	947,146	983,855	Feb.	416,588	528,973	512,037	74,409
1,114,508	1,256,587	1,070,434	Mar.	459,762	616,665	516,822	89,901
1,099,507	1,458,455	1,153,295	April.	423,797	516,608	466,773	73,389
1,072,298	1,333,461	1,161,668	May.	406,373	460,578	507,830	83,993
1,041,975	1,177,373	1,243,142	June.	510,100	617,688	560,035	78,697
994,317	1,202,180	1,203,452	July.	423,578	578,403	671,115	91,809
1,105,364	1,331,046	1,290,310	Aug.	586,964	747,469	588,074	94,375
1,301,005	1,336,615	—	Sep.	799,236	739,736	—	93,078
1,322,568	1,438,615	—	Oct.	661,391	641,589	—	90,576
1,394,909	1,522,472	—	Nov.	657,141	642,887	—	96,908
1,234,217	1,429,765	—	Dec.	603,402	518,088	—	95,453
13,429,643	15,494,775	—	Year.	6,329,447	7,181,208	—	1,038,165
Mich. & N. Indiana.		Mil. and Prairie du Chien.		Milwaukee & St. Paul.		Ohio & Mississippi.	
1864.	1865.	1866.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.
(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(524 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(340 m.)
\$266,600	\$363,966	\$314,598	Jan.	\$102,749	\$98,183	\$121,776	Jan.
304,445	366,361	283,177	Feb.	115,135	74,283	84,897	46,474
338,454	413,322	412,398	Mar.	88,221	70,740	72,135	64,993
320,651	366,345	409,427	April.	140,418	106,689	108,082	83,702
267,126	335,194	426,498	May.	186,747	146,943	267,488	131,648
315,258	402,123	392,641	June.	212,299	224,838	262,172	126,970
273,891	309,083	332,499	July.	139,547	217,159	170,795	99,662
358,862	424,206	380,452	Aug.	113,399	170,555	116,224	86,424
402,219	484,173	—	Sep.	168,218	228,020	—	164,710
404,568	521,636	—	Oct.	178,526	310,594	—	221,688
448,934	495,421	—	Nov.	149,099	296,840	—	198,135
411,906	366,192	—	Dec.	117,013	110,664	—	129,297
4,110,154	4,868,951	—	Year.	1,711,281	1,985,571	—	1,402,106
Pittsb., Ft. W., & Chicago.		St. L. Alton & T. Hants.		Toledo, Wab., & Western.		Western Union.	
1864.	1865.	1866.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.
(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(468 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(342 m.)
\$290,676	\$690,144	\$555,488	Jan.	\$100,873	\$170,078	\$178,119	\$79,735
457,227	678,504	474,738	Feb.	147,485	153,893	155,893	95,943
611,297	857,583	654,890	Mar.	160,497	203,771	192,138	132,896
588,066	733,866	606,078	April.	157,786	169,299	167,301	144,001
525,751	637,186	672,628	May.	149,855	177,625	168,699	127,010
532,911	646,995	644,573	June.	155,730	173,722	167,099	156,338
506,640	584,528	554,828	July.	144,942	162,570	166,015	139,673
625,547	712,495	641,848	Aug.	218,236	218,236	222,953	214,144
675,830	705,988	—	Sept.	234,194	269,459	—	375,534
701,332	858,500	—	Oct.	208,785	222,924	—	221,570
691,536	712,363	—	Nov.	202,966	208,098	—	230,309
914,082	580,963	—	Dec.	190,736	163,694	—	247,028
7,130,405	8,469,062	—	Year.	2,084,074	2,390,695	—	2,050,323
Milwaukee & St. Paul.		Milwaukee & St. Paul.		Milwaukee & St. Paul.		Milwaukee & St. Paul.	
1864.	1865.	1866.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.
(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)
\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	Jan.	\$51,965	\$98,181	\$131,707	Jan.
46,525	86,525	122,621	Feb.	46,474	86,525	122,621	260,466
44,993	95,905	134,175	Mar.	44,993	95,905	134,175	269,443
42,565	72,135	106,315	April.	42,565	72,135	106,315	245,511
40,105	64,993	94,099	May.	40,105	64,993	94,099	232,242
38,735	59,065	86,199	June.	38,735	59,065	86,199	204,465
37,388	53,252	74,199	July.	37,388	53,252	74,199	209,199
36,046	50,105	78,199	Aug.	36,046	50,105	78,199	188,323
35,645	46,661	84,745	Sept.	35,645	46,661	84,745	184,700
35,348	41,105	80,105	Oct.	35,348	41,105	80,105	180,305
35,046	41,501	80,501	Nov.	35,046	41,501	80,501	180,501
34,756	41,901	80,891	Dec.	34,756	41,901	80,891	180,891
34,463	42,301	81,281	Year.	34,463	42,301	81,281	1,402,106
Milwaukee & St. Paul.		Milwaukee & St. Paul.		Milwaukee & St. Paul.		Milwaukee & St. Paul.	
1864.	1865.	1866.	1866.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1864.
(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)	(234 m.)
\$50,840	\$43,716	\$42,059	Jan.	\$50,840	\$43,716	\$42,059	Jan.
47,488	37,265	37,265	Feb.	47,488	37,265	37,265	26,046
46,288	32,378	32,378	Mar.	46,288	32,378	32,378	26,046
45,109	30,999	30,999	April.	45,109	30,999	30,999	26,046
44,931	30,999	30,999	May.	44,931	30,999	30,999	26,046
44,743	30,999	30,999	June.	44,743	30,999	30,999	26,046
44,557	30,999	30,999	July.	44,557	30,999	30,999	26,046
44,373	30,999	30,999	Aug.	44,373	30,999	30,999	26,046
44,187	30,999	30,999	Sept.	44,187	30,999	30,999	26,046
43,991	30,999	30,999	Oct.	43,991	30,999	30,999	26,046
43,791	30,999	30,999	Nov.	43,791	30,999	30,999	26,046
43,591	30,999	30,999	Dec.	43,591	30,999	30,999	26,046
43,391	30,999	30,999	Year.	43,391	30,999	30,999	1,402,106

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.	DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.	Principal payable.	FRIDAY.
		Rate.	Payable.	Bid.			Rate.	Payable.	Bid.
				Ask'd					Ask'd
Railroad:									
<i>Alexandria and Fredericksburg:</i>					<i>Detroit and Milwaukee (\$3,500,000):</i>				
1st Mortgage (gold coupons)	1,000,000	7 Jne & Dec.	1896	...	1st Mortgage, convertible	\$2,500,000	7 May & Nov.	1875	
<i>Atlantic & Gt. Western (\$30,000,000):</i>					2d do	1,000,000	8 do	1864	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Pa.)	\$2,500,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1877	80	1st Mortgage	734,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1876	
2d do	1,000,000	7 do	1879	80	1st Mortgage, 1st section	300,000	7 Jan. & July	1863	
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (N. Y.)	1,014,000	7 do	1881		1st do 2d section	600,000	7 do	1894	
2d do	800,000	7 do	1876	80	<i>Eastern, Mass. (\$1,798,600):</i>				
1st Mortgage, sinking fund, (Ohio)	4,000,000	7 do	1883		Mortgage, convertible	420,000	5 Jan. & July	1872	
2d do	4,000,000	7 Jan. & July	1884		do do	739,300	6 Feb. & Aug.	1874	
1st Mortgage S'king Fund (Buff. ex Consolidated Bonds)	2,000,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1894		<i>East Pennsylvania (\$598,000):</i>				
13,858,000	7 do	1895			Sinking Fund Bonds	598,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1888	
<i>Dollar Bonds:</i>	988,000	6 Ap'l & Oct.	1866		<i>Elmira & Williamsport (\$1,570,000):</i>				
<i>Sterling Bonds:</i>	484,000	6 May & Nov.	1878		1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7 Jan. & July	1873	
<i>Baltimore and Ohio (\$10,112,584):</i>					<i>Erie Railroad (\$2,370,982):</i>				
Mortgage (S. F.) of 1854	1,000,000	6 Ja Ap Ju Oc	1867		1st Mortgage	3,000,000	7 May & Nov.	1876	108
do do	1,128,500	6 Jan. & July	1875		2d do convertible	4,000,000	7 M'ch & Sep.	1879	100
do do	700,000	6 do	1880		3d do	6,000,000	7 do	1883	94
do do	2,500,000	6 Ap'l & Oct.	1885	100	4th do convertible	4,441,000	7 April & Oct.	1880	93
<i>Bellefontaine (\$1,745,000):</i>					5th do do	926,500	7 June & Dec.	1888	94
1st Mortgage	1,225,000	7 Jan. & July	170-79		Sterling convertible	3,816,588	6 M'ch & Sep.	1875	...
2d do	433,000	7 do	1870		<i>Erie and Northeast (\$149,000):</i>				
<i>Belvidere Delaware (\$2,193,000):</i>					Mortgage	149,000	7 Jan. & July	1870	
1st Mort. Guar. C. and A.	1,000,000	6 Jne & Dec.	1867		<i>Great Western, Ill. (\$2,350,000):</i>				
2d Mort.	500,000	6 M'ch & Sep.	1885		1st Mortgage West, Division	1,000,000	10 April & Oct.	1868	
3d Mort.	580,500	6 Feb. & Aug.	1877		2d do do do	1,350,000	7 Jan. & July	1888	
<i>Blawburg and Corning (\$150,000):</i>					<i>Hannibal & St. Joseph (\$7,177,600):</i>				
Mortgage Bonds	150,000	6 May & Nov.	1871		Land Grant Mortgage	3,437,750	7 April & Oct.	1881	100
<i>Boston, Concord & Montreal (\$1,050,000):</i>					Convertible Bonds	633,600	7 Jan. & July	1883	
1st Mortgage	364,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1865		<i>Harrisburg & Lancaster (\$700,000):</i>				
1st do	6 do	1865			New Dollar Bonds	700,000	6 Jan. & July	1883	
2d do	250,000	7 Jan. & July	1870		1st Mortgage	927,000	6 Feb. & Aug.	1883	
ad do	100,600	6 do	1870		<i>Hartford & New Haven (\$927,000):</i>				
Sinking Fund Bonds	200,000	6 do	1889		1st Mortgage	191,000	6 Jan. & July	1877	
<i>Boston and Lowell (\$400,000):</i>					<i>Hart, Frob. & Fishkill (\$1,995,940):</i>				
Mortgage Bonds	400,000	6 Jan. & July	1879		1st Mortgage	1,037,500	7 Jan. & July	1876	
<i>Buffalo, N. Y. and Erie (\$2,395,000):</i>					2d do sinking fund	1,000,000	6 do	1876	
1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7 Jne & Dec.	1877	95 96	Convertible	523,000	7 do	1867	98
2d Mortgage	330,000	7 May & Nov.	1872		<i>Huntingdon & Broad Top (\$1,436,082):</i>				
<i>Buffalo and State Line (\$1,200,000):</i>					1st Mortgage	500,000	6 May & Nov.	1870	
1st Mortgage	500,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1866		2d do	500,000	6 Feb. & Aug.	1875	
Income	200,000	7 Jan. & July	169-72		<i>Illinois Central (\$13,231,000):</i>				
Erie and Northeast	400,000	7 do	1870		1st Mortgage, convertible	6,837,000	7 April & Oct.	1875	103
<i>Camden and Amboy (\$10,264,463):</i>					1st do Sterling	2,896,500	6 do	1875	
Dollar Loans	1,700,000	6 Feb. & Aug.	1883		Redemption bonds	2,563,000	6 do	1890	
Dollar Loan	867,000	6 May & Nov.	1889		1st Mortgage	500,000	6		
Consolidated (\$3,000,000) Loan	4,369,400	6 Jne & Dec.	1893		9d do	7			
<i>Cynden and Atlantic (\$983,000):</i>									
1st Mortgage	490,000	7 Jan. & July	173		<i>Indiana Central (\$11,254,500):</i>				
2d do	493,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1879		1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	7 Jan. & July	1866	
<i>Catavissa (\$141,000):</i>					2d do	364,000	10 do	1870	
1st Mortgage	141,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1882		<i>Indianapolis and Cinc. (\$1,363,284):</i>				
<i>Central of New Jersey (\$1,509,000):</i>					1st Mortgage	500,000	7 Jan. & July	1866	
1st Mortgage	909,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1870	108	2d Mortgage	640,000	7 May & Nov.	1881	
2d do	600,000	7 May & Nov.	1875	105	3d Mortgage	187,000	7 April & Oct.	1873	
<i>Central Ohio (\$3,673,000):</i>					4d Mortgage	500,000	7 do	1873	
1st Mortgage W. Div.	450,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1890		<i>Jefferson & St. Louis (\$21,000):</i>				
1st do E. Div.	800,000	7 May & Nov.	1890		1st Mortgage	1,000,000	6 do	1875	
2d do	800,000	7 M'ch & Sep.	1865		2d Mortgage	1,000,000	6 do	1890	
<i>Cheshire (\$600,000):</i>					<i>Jersey and Chicago (\$800,000):</i>				
Mortgage Bonds	600,000	6 Jan. & July	175-80		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	500,000	8 Jan. & July	1882	
<i>Chicago and Alton (\$3,619,000):</i>					2d Mortgage	800,000	8 do	1882	
1st Mortgage (Skg Fund) pref.	519,000	7 May & Nov.	1877	100	<i>Juliet and N. Indiana (\$800,000):</i>				
1st do	2,400,000	7 Jan. & July	1893	99	1st Mortgage, convertible	600,000	8 Jan. & July	1874	
2d do income	1,100,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1883		2d do	364,000	10 do	1870	
<i>Chi., Bur., and Quincy (\$5,754,406):</i>					<i>Indianapolis and Madison (\$640,000):</i>				
Trust Mortgage (S. F.) convert.	356,000	8 Jan. & July	1883	110	1st Mortgage	500,000	7 Jan. & July	1866	
do do	3,169,000	8 do	1883		2d Mortgage	640,000	7 May & Nov.	1881	
Bonds, (dated Sept. 20, 1860)	680,000	7 M'ch & Sep.	1890		3d Mortgage	187,000	7 April & Oct.	1873	
<i>Chicago and Gt. Eastern (\$5,600,000):</i>					4d Mortgage	500,000	7 do	1873	
1st Mortgage	5,600,000	7 Ap'l & Oct.	1895	60 65	<i>La Crosse & Milwaukee (\$1,903,000):</i>				
1st Mortgage (consolidated)	2,000,000	7 Jan. & July	1898	94 95	1st Mortgage, Eastern Division	903,000	7 May & Nov.	1872	
Preferred Sinking Fund	1,250,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1885	89 89	2d do do	1,000,000	7 Jan. & July	1869	
1st Mortgage	3,600,000	7 do	1885		<i>Lehigh Valley (\$1,477,000):</i>				
Interest Bonds	736,000	7 May & Nov.	1883		1st Mortgage	800,000	6 April & Oct.	1870	
Consol. S. F. Bonds, conv. till 1870	2,000,000	7 Quarterly.	1915	83	2d do	230,000	6 do	1861	
Extension Bonds	484,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1885	80%	3d do	250,000	6 do	1862	
<i>Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific:</i>					<i>Long Island (\$332,000):</i>				
1st Mortgage	1,397,000	7 Jan. & July	1870	101	1st Mortgage	903,000	7 May & Nov.	1872	
1st do (new)	6,000,000	7 do	1870		2d do	1,000,000	7 Jan. & July	1869	
<i>Cinc., Ham. & Dayton (\$1,629,000):</i>					<i>Little Miami (\$1,400,000):</i>				
1st Mortgage	379,000	7 Jan. & July	1867		1st Mortgage	1,465,000	6 May & Nov.	1873	
2d do	1,250,000	7 May & Nov.	1880		2d Mortgage	1,300,000	6 May & Nov.	1883	
<i>Cincinnati & Zanesville (\$1,300,000):</i>					3d Mortgage	187,000	7 April & Oct.	1873	
1st Mortgage	1,300,000	7 May & Nov.	1893		4th Mortgage	500,000	7 do	1873	
<i>Cleveland, Cid. and Cinc. (\$475,000):</i>					<i>Long Island (\$332,000):</i>				
1st Mortgage	475,000	7 Jan. & July	1890		1st Mortgage	500,000	6 Jan. & July	1870	
<i>Cleveland & Mahoning (\$1,752,400):</i>					2d do	225,000	7 May & Nov.	1890	
1st Mortgage	850,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1873		<i>Louisville and Nashville (\$3,297,000):</i>				
2d do	944,300	7 M'ch & Sep.	1884		1st Mortgage	1,804,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1883	
3d do	648,300	8 do	1875		2d Mortgage	300,563	7 do	1883	
<i>Cle., Pain. & Ashabula (\$1,500,000):</i>					3d Mortgage	2,362,800	7 Feb. & Aug.	1892	86 87 14
Dividend Bonds	900,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1880		4th Mortgage	300,000	7 May & Nov.	1883	
Sunbury and Erie Bonds	500,000	7 do	1874		<i>McGregor Western:</i>				
<i>Cleveland & Pittsburgh (\$3,880,848):</i>					1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7 Jan. & July	1885	55
2d Mortgage	1,129,000	7 M'ch & Sep.	1873	92 95	2d Mortgage	824,500	8 Feb. & Aug.	1872	105 111
2d do convertible	1,619,500	7 do	1875	93	Sinking Fund	4,253,500	8 April & Oct.	1882	108
4th do	1,108,124	6 Jan. & July	1892	78	<i>Mich. S. & N. Indiana: (\$8,527,175):</i>				
<i>Cleveland and Toledo (\$2,746,380):</i>					1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,855,000	7 May & Nov.	1885	
Sinking Fund Mortgage	2,081,000	7 Jan. & July	1885	103 105	2d Mortgage	2,258,500	7 do	1877	
Mortgage Bonds of 1866	300,000	7 do	1886		3d Mortgage	651,000	7 Feb. & Aug.	1868	
<i>Conne. & Connecticut River (\$250,000):</i>					4th Mortgage	405,000	7 Jan. & July	1891	
1st Mortgage	250,000	7 M'ch & Sep.	1878		<i>Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien:</i>				
<i>Conn. and Passaic R. (\$250,000):</i>					1st Mortgage, sinking fund	4,600,000	7 Jan. & July	1893	91 91
1st Mortgage	800,000	7 Jne & Dec.	1876	96	2d Mortgage	1,500,000	7 April & Oct.	1893	
Underland Valley (\$270,500):					3d Mortgage	695,000	7 do	1883	
Mortgage Bonds	270,500	8 Ap'l & Oct.	1904		<i>Milwaukee and St. Paul:</i>				
<i>Dayton and Michigan (\$3,782,430):</i>					1st Mortgage	405,000	7 Jan. & July	1891	
1st Mortgage	283,000	8 Jan. & July	1867		2d Mortgage	4,600,000	7 Jan. & July	1893	
2d do	2,622,000	8 do	1881		3d Mortgage	400,000	8 do	1876	
3d do	642,000	7 do	18		4th Mortgage	8,612,000	7 May & Nov.	1877	65
Toledo Depot Bonds	169,500	7 do	18		5th Mortgage	695,000	7 do	1883	
<i>Delaware (\$500,600):</i>					<i>Morris and Essex:</i>				
1st Mortgage, guaranteed	500,000	6 Jan. & July	1875		1st Mortgage, sinking fund	3,500,000	7 May & Nov.	1915	
<i>Dea., Lacka. & Western (\$3,491,500):</i>									

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST (continued).

DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY		DESCRIPTION.	Amount outstanding.	INTEREST.		FRIDAY	
		Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.			Rate.	Payable.	Principal payable.	Bid.
Railroad:											
<i>Naugatuck</i> (\$300,000):						<i>St. Louis, Alton & T. H.</i> (\$6,700,000):					
1st Mortgage (convertible)	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	.....	1st Mortgage	2,200,000	7	Semian'ally	1894	91
<i>New Haven & N. London</i> (\$766,000):						2d do preferred	2,800,000	7	do	1894	82
1st Mortgage	450,000	7	M'ch & Sep	1861	.....	2d do income	1,700,000	7	May & Nov.	1894	80
2d do	300,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	.....	<i>St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chicago:</i>					
<i>N. Haven & Northampton</i> (\$650,000):						1st Mortgage . . . . .	.....	7	April & Oct.	.....	.....
1st Mortgage	500,000	7	Jan. & July	1869	.....	2d do . . . . .	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
<i>New Jersey</i> (\$805,000):						<i>Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati:</i>					
Ferry Bonds of 1853	485,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1873	.....	1st Mortgage (extended)	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1900	.....
<i>New London Northern</i> (\$140,000):						2d do	301,500	5	May & Nov.	1875	.....
1st General Mortgage	140,000	6	Jan. & July	1885	.....	<i>Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark:</i>					
<i>New York Central</i> (\$14,627,444):						1st Mortgage	1,290,000	7	Jan. & July	1875	.....
Premium Sinking Fund Bonds	6,917,598	6	May & Nov	1883	95 1/4	2d do . . . . .	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Bonds of October, 1863 (renewal)	2,925,000	6	June & Dec	1887	95	<i>Second Avenue:</i>					
Real Estate Bonds	165,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	93	1st Mortgage	500,000	7	June & Dec	1867	.....
Subscrip. Bonds (assumed stocks)	693,000	6	do	1883	93	2d do	700,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1872	.....
Sink. Fund B'ds (assumed debts)	1,398,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1876	103	<i>South Carolina:</i>					
Bonds of August, 1859, convert.	604,000	7	do	1876	116	Domestic Bonds	2,000,000	5	Jan. & July	1866	.....
Bonds of 1865 . . . . .	.....	7	do	1876	116	<i>Staten Island:</i>					
<i>New York and Harlem</i> (\$6,098,045):						1st Mortgage	1,070,000	5	Various	68-74	.....
1st General Mortgage	8,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1872	102	2d do	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1871	.....
Consolidated Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1893	.....	<i>Syracuse, B'ng, and N. Y.</i> (\$1,595,191):					
9d Mortgage	1,000,000	7	do	1868	.....	1st Mortgage	1,400,000	7	April & Oct	1876	.....
<i>N. York and New Haven</i> (\$2,000,000):						2d do	60,000	7	Mch & Sept	1866	.....
Mortgage Bonds	1,088,000	6	April & Oct	1875	90	<i>Terr. Haude & Indianapolis</i> (\$60,000):					
Mortgage Bonds	1,000,000	7	.....	1886	.....	1st Mortgage, convertible	60,000	7	.....	.....	.....
<i>N. Y., Prov. and Boston</i> (\$232,000):						<i>Third Avenue</i> (N. Y.):					
1st Mortgage	232,000	6	Feb. & Aug	173-78	.....	1st Mortgage	1,180,000	7	Jan. & July	1870	.....
<i>Northern Central</i> (\$5,211,944):						2d do	1,391,000	7	June & Dec	1894	.....
State Loans	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1887	.....	<i>Toledo, Wabash and W'ost</i> (\$6,653,886):					
<i>Northern New Hampshire</i> (\$151,400):						1st Mortg. (Toledo & Wabash)	900,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1865	.....
Plain Bonds	149,400	6	April & Oct	1874	90	1st do (extended)	2,500,000	7	do	1884	95
<i>North Missouri:</i>						2d do (Toledo and Wabash)	1,000,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	80
1st General Mortgage	6,000,000	7	Jan. & July	1896	.....	2d do (Wabash and Western)	1,500,000	7	do	1875	80
Mortgage Bonds	2,500,000	6	April & Oct	1880	.....	Equipment bonds	600,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	72
Chattel Mortgage	360,000	10	do	1887	.....	<i>Troy and Boston</i> (\$1,452,000):					
<i>North Western Virginia:</i>						1st Mortgage	300,000	7	Jan. & July	1887	.....
1st Mortgage (guar. by Baltimore)	1,500,000	6	Jan. & July	1873	98	2d do	300,000	7	Apr. & Oct.	1885	.....
2d do (guar. by B. & O. RR.)	1,000,000	6	do	1873	98	3d do	650,000	7	May & Nov.	1875	.....
3d do (do do do)	500,000	6	do	1885	.....	Convertible	200,000	7	Mar. & Sep.	1882	.....
3d do (not guaranteed)	500,000	6	do	1885	.....	<i>Troy Union</i> (\$680,000):					
<i>Norwich and Worcester</i> (\$580,000):						1st Mortgage Bonds	500,000	6	Jan. & July	1863	.....
General Mortgage	100,000	7	Jan. & July	1874	.....	2d do do	180,000	6	do	1867	.....
Steamboat Mortgage	300,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1870	.....	<i>Vermont Central</i> (\$3,500,000):					
<i>Ogdensburg and L. Cham.</i> (\$1,494,000):						1st Mortgage	2,000,000	7	June & Dec	1861	118
1st Mortgage	1,494,000	7	April & Oct	1869	101	2d do (no interest)	1,135,000	7	Jan. & July	1867	.....
<i>Ohio and Mississippi</i> (\$3,650,000):						<i>Vermont and Massachusetts:</i>					
1st Mortgage	2,900,000	7	Jan. & July	1872	90	1st Mortgage	550,600	6	Jan. & July	1883	.....
2d do (W.D.)	750,000	7	do	1874	92	2d do	8	.....	108 1/2	.....	.....
<i>Oswego & Rome</i> (\$350,000):						<i>Warren</i> (\$600,000):					
1st Mortgage (guar. by R. W. & O.):	350,000	7	May & Nov.	1916	.....	1st Mortgage (guaranteed)	600,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1875	.....
<i>Oswego and Syracuse</i> (\$311,500):						2d do (registered)	399,300	7	Jan. & July	1873	.....
1st Mortgage	225,000	7	Jan. & July	170-80	.....	Western (Mass.) (6,299,520):					
<i>Pacific (S. W. Branch):</i>						Sterling (\$89,900) Bonds	4,319,520	5	April & Oct	1868-71	.....
Mortgage, guar. by Mo.	1,139,000	6	Jan. & July	172-87	.....	Dollar Bonds	850,000	6	do	1875	.....
<i>Panama:</i>						<i>Western Maryland:</i>					
1st Mortgage, sterling	416,000	7	April & Oct	1870	.....	1st Mortgage	596,000	6	Jan. & July	1890	.....
1st do do	346,000	7	do	1875	.....	2d do	200,000	6	do	1890	96
2d do do	1,150,000	7	Feb. & Aug.	1872	.....	<i>York & Cumberland</i> (North. Cent.):					
<i>Peninsula (Chic. & N. W.):</i>						1st Mortgage	175,000	6	May & Nov.	1870	.....
1st Mortgage	1,029,000	7	Mch & Sept	1884	.....	2d do	25,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	.....
<i>Pennsylvania</i> (\$16,150,123):						Guaranteed (Baltimore) Bonds	500,000	6	do	1871	.....
1st Mortgage	4,980,000	6	Jan. & July	1880	.....	<i>Canal</i>					
2d do	2,621,000	6	April & Oct	1875	.....	<i>Cheapeake and Delaware:</i>					
3d do sterling	2,283,540	6	do	1875	.....	1st Mortgage Bonds	2,356,509	6	Jan. & July	1886	.....
<i>Phila. and Balt. Central</i> (\$375,000):						2d do	2,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1870	.....
1st Mortgage	575,000	7	Jan. & July	1876	.....	<i>Cheapeake and Ohio:</i>					
<i>Philadelphia and Erie</i> (\$13,000,000):						1st Mortgage Bonds	2,000,000	6	Ja Ap Ju Oc	1870	.....
1st Mortgage (Sunbury & Erie)	1,000,000	7	April & Oct	1877	.....	2d do	4,375,000	5	do	1890	.....
1st do (general)	5,000,000	6	April & Oct	1881	.....	Preferred Bonds	1,695,500	6	.....	1885	.....
2d do (general)	4,000,000	6	April & Oct	1901	.....	<i>Delaware Division:</i>					
<i>Philadelphia, German., & Norristown:</i>						1st Mortgage	800,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	.....
Convertible Loan	183,000	6	Jan. & July	1865	.....	2d do	641,000	7	Mch & Sept	1870	.....
<i>Philadelphia & Reading</i> (\$6,900,663):						<i>Erie of Pennsylvania:</i>					
Sterling Bonds of 1836	408,000	5	Jan. & July	1867	.....	1st Mortgage Bonds	752,000	7	Jan. & July	1865	.....
do do	182,400	5	do	1880	.....	Interest Bonds	161,000	6	do	1868	.....
Dollar Bonds of 1849	2,356,600	6	April & Oct	1870	.....	<i>Lehigh Navigation</i> : (\$3,081,434):					
do do 1861	1,521,000	6	Jan. & July	1871	.....	1st Mortgage Bonds	414,155	6	Mch & Sept	1870	.....
Sterling Bonds of 1843	976,800	6	do	1880	.....	2d do	2,667,376	6	do	1884	.....
Dollar Bonds, convertible	564,000	6	do	1886	.....	<i>Monongahela Navigation:</i>					
Lebanon Valley Bonds, convertible	60,000	7	do	1886	.....	1st Mortgage Bonds	182,000	6	Jan. & July	1876	.....
<i>Philadelphia and Trenton</i> (\$200,000):						2d do	750,000	6	April & Oct	1876	94
1st Mortgage	200,000	6	May & Nov.	1868	.....	<i>Pennsylvania and New York:</i>					
<i>Philadelphia, Wilming., & Baltimore:</i>						1st Mortgage (North Branch)	590,000	6	May & Nov.	1876	.....
Mortgage Loan	518,000	6	Jan. & July	1884	.....	2d do	1,764,330	6	Mch & Sept	1872	.....
1st Mort. (Turtle Cr. Div.)	400,000	6	Feb. & Aug	1889	.....	3d do	3,980,670	6	Jan. & July	1882	85
1st Mort.	5,200,000	7	Semi an'ally	1912	103 1/4	Improvement	586,500	6	May & Nov.	1870	.....
2d do	5,160,000	7	do	1912	96	<i>Susquehanna and Tide-Water:</i>					
3d do	2,000,000	7	April & Oct	1912	88	Maryland Loan	1,000,000	6	Jan. & July	1863	.....
<i>Akron Branch</i> : 1st mortgage	200,000	7	Jan. & July	1884	.....	Coupon Bonds	1,10,000	6	do	1878	.....
<i>Pittsburg and Steubenville:</i>						Priority Bonds	325,000	6	do	1864	.....
1st Mortgage	1,000,000	7	Feb. & Aug	1881	.....	<i>Union (Pa.):</i>					
2d do	500,000	7	do	1881	.....	1st Mortgage	2,500,000	6	May & Nov.	1883	24
<i>Quincy and Toledo:</i>						2d do	450,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	.....
1st Mortgage	7	.....	189	85	94	3d do	750,000	6	Jan. & July	1878	.....
<i>Bacine and Mississippi</i> (W. Union):						<i>West Branch and Susquehanna:</i>					

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.		COMPANIES.	Stock out- standing.	Dividend.		FRIDAY.	
		Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.			Periods.	Last p'd.	Bid.	Ask.
<i>Marked thus (*) are leased roads, and have fixed incomes.</i>											
Railroad.											
Alton and St. Louis*.	100	153,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 1%			New York and New Haven.	100	5,000,000	Irregular.	May. 5
Atlantic & Great Western.	50	11,922,150					New York and Harlem.	50	5,085,050	Jan. and July.	July. 12
do preferred.	50	1,919,000					do preferred.	50	1,500,000	Jan. and July.	July. 12
Atlantic & St. Lawrence.	100	2,494,900					New York Providence & Boston.	100	1,508,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 3
Baltimore and Ohio.	100	13,188,902	April and Oct.	Apr. 4			Ninth Avenue.	100	1,505,360		
Washington Branch*.	100	1,650,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 5			Northern of New Hampshire.	100	3,068,400	May and Nov.	
Bellefontaine Line.	100	4,434,250	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. 3			Northern Central.	100	4,518,100	May & Aug.	
Belvidere, Delaware.	100	997,112					North Pennsylvania.	100	3,150,150	Quarterly.	Oct. 2
Berkshire*.	50	600,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 1%			Norwich and Worcester.	100	2,328,600	Jan. and July.	July. 12
Blossburg and Corning*.	50	250,000	J. & D.	June 2%			Ogdensburg & L. Champlain.	100	3,077,000	Apr. and Oct.	Oct. 4
Boston, Hartford and Erie.	100	8,500,000					Ohio and Mississippi.	100	19,882,850	January.	Jan. 7
Boston and Lowell.	500	1,830,000	Jan. and July.	July. 4			do preferred.	100	3,950,500	Jan. and July.	July. 3
Boston and Maine.	100	4,076,974	Jan. and July.	July. 5			Old Colony and Newport.	100	3,609,600	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4
Boston and Providence.	100	3,160,000	Jan. and July.	July. 5			Oswego and Syracuse.	100	482,300	Quarterly.	Oct. 6
Boston and Worcester.	100	4,500,000	Jan. and July.	July. 5			Panama (and Steamship).	100	7,000,000	May and Nov.	260
Broadway & 7th Avenue.	100	2,100,000	Jan. and July.	July. 5			Pennsylvania.	50	20,000,000	May and Nov.	May. 5
Brooklyn Central.	100	492,150					Philadelphia and Baltimore.	100	215,100	Jan. and July.	Jan. 3
Brooklyn City.	10	1,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%			Philadelphia and Erie*.	50	5,069,450	Jan. and July.	Jan. 3
Brooklyn City and Newtown.	100	366,000					Philadelphia and Reading.	50	2,340,675	Jan. and July.	May. 5
Buffalo, New York, and Erie*.	100	850,000	Jan. and July.	July. 3%			Phila., German'tn., & Norrist'.	50	1,476,300	Apr. and Oct.	Apr. 4
Buffalo and State Line.	100	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 5			Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore.	50	8,973,300	Quarterly.	July. 5
Camden and Amboy.	100	4,988,180	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5			Pittsburg and Connellsville.	100	1,774,625	Quarterly.	July. 2
Camden and Atlantic.	50	378,455					Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.	100	9,714,244	May and Nov.	108%
do do preferred.	50	682,600					Portland, Saco, & Portsmouth.	100	1,500,000	Juns and Dec.	June 3
Cape Cod.	60	681,665	Jan. and July.	July. 3%			Providence and Worcester.	100	1,700,000	Jan. and July.	July. 4
Catawissa*.	50	1,150,000					Raritan and Delaware Bay.	100	2,360,700		
do preferred.	50	2,300,000	Feb. & Aug.	Aug. 3%			Rensselaer & Saratoga consol.	100	800,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 4%
Central of New Jersey.	100	10,695,940	Quarterly.	Oct. 2%	129%		Saratoga and Whitehall.	100	500,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 3%
Cheshire (preferred).	2,000	2,085,925	Jan. and July.	July. 2%	58		Troy, Salem & Rutland.	100	800,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 3%
Chicago and Alton.	100	1,763,200	Mar. and Sep.	Sep. 5	110%		Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.	100	1,991,900	Jan. and July.	July. 5
do preferred.	100	2,425,400	Mar and Sep.	Sep. 12%	113		Rutland and Burlington.	100	2,233,375		
Chicago Burlington and Quincy.	100	10,193,010	May & Nov.	May. 5	138%		St. Louis, Alton, & Terre Haute.	100	2,900,000	do pre 100	1,700,000
Chicago and Great Eastern.	100	4,390,000	Jan and July.	July. 5			do do pre 100	100	1,700,000	Annually.	May. 7
Chicago and Milwaukee*.	100	2,250,000					St. Louis, Jacksonville & Chic*.	100	2,968,090	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3
Chicago and Northwestern.	100	13,160,927					Sandusky, and Cincinnati.	100	393,075	do pre 100	393,075
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.	100	6,500,000	April and Oct.	Oct. 5	107%		Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark.	100	862,571		
Cincinnati and Chicago.	100	3,000,000	Apr and Oct.	Oct. 4			Saratoga and Hudson River.	100	1,020,000		
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton.	100	1,106,125					Schuylkill Valley*.	50	576,050	Jan. and July.	July. 2%
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Zanesville.	100	2,000,000					Second Avenue (N. Y.).	100	550,000	Apr. and Oct.	
Cleveland, Columbus, & Cincinnati.	100	6,000,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	113		Shamokin Valley & Pottsville.	50	869,450	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3
Cleveland & Mahoning.	50	1,036,000	May & Nov.	May. 4			Sixth Avenue (N. Y.).	100	750,000	Quarterly.	
Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula.	100	5,000,000	Jan. and July.	July. 5			South Carolina.	100	5,819,275		
Cleveland and Pittsburgh.	50	5,403,910	Jan. and July.	July. 5	89%		Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y.	100	1,300,130	Jan. and July.	July. 6
Cleveland and Toledo.	100	4,841,600	April and Oct.	Oct. 8	122%		Terre Haute & Indianapolis.	50	1,929,150	do pre 100	1,170,000
Columbus and Indianapolis Cent.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July. 2%			Third Avenue (N. Y.).	100	1,170,000	Quarterly.	200
Columbus and Xenia*.	50	1,490,800	Jan. and July.	July. 4			Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw.	100	1,700,000		
Concord.	50	1,500,000	May and Nov.	May. 4			do do 1st pre 100	100	1,700,000		
Concord and Portsmouth.	100	350,000	Jan. and July.	July. 2%			do do 2d pre 100	100	1,000,000		
Coney Island and Brooklyn.	100	500,000					Toledo, Wabash and Western.	100	2,442,350	June and Dec.	June. 3
Connecticut and Passaic.	100	392,900					do preferred.	50	984,700	June and Dec.	Dec. 3%
do do preferred.	100	1,255,200	Jan. and July.	July. 3			Troy and Boston.	100	125,000	Jan. and July.	July. 3%
Connecticut River.	100	1,591,100	Jan. and July.	July. 4			Troy and Greenbush*.	100	607,113	June and Dec.	Dec. 3%
Covington and Lexington.	100	1,582,169					Utica and Black River.	100	811,660	Jan. and July.	Jan. 4
Dayton and Michigan.	100	2,384,938					Vermont and Canada*.	100	2,860,000	June and Dec.	June. 4
Delaware*.	50	406,130	Jan. and July.	Jan. 3			Vermont and Massachusetts.	100	2,860,000	Jan. and July.	July. 3
Delaware, Lacka., & Western.	100	10,247,050	Jan. and July.	July. 5	150		Warren*.	100	1,408,300	Jan. and July.	July. 5
Des Moines Valley.	100	1,550,050					Western (Mass.).	100	5,627,700	Jan. and July.	
Detroit and Milwaukee.	100	952,350					Western Union (Wis. & Ill.).	100	1,100,000	Jan. and July.	
do do pref.	100	1,500,000					Worcester and Nashua.	75	1,141,650	Jan. and July.	July. 5
Dubuque and Sioux City.	100	1,751,577					Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg*.	50	317,050	January.	Jan. 2
do do pref.	100	1,982,180	March.	Mar. 7%							
Eastern, (Mass.)	100	3,155,000	Jan. and July.	July. 4							
Eighth Avenue, N. Y.	100	1,000,000	Quarterly.	July.							
Elmira, Jefferson, & Canandagua.	100	500,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2%							
Elmira and Williamsport.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July. 3%							
do do pref.	50	500,000	Jan. and July.	July. 3%	91						
Erie.	100	16,700,000	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 4	91						
do preferred.	100	8,535,700	Feb. & Aug.	Feb. 3%	81%						
Erie and Northeast*.	50	900,000	Jan. and July.	Aug. 5							
Fitchburg.	100	3,540,000	Jan. and July.	July. 3							
Forty-second St. & Grand St. F.	100	750,000	April and Oct.	Apr. 5							
Hanover and St. Joseph.	100	1,900,000									
do do pref.	100	5,535,838									
Hartford and New Haven.	100	3,000,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 8%							
Houstonian.	100	880,000									
do preferred.	100	1,180,000	Jan. and July.	July. 4							
Hudson River.	100	6,563,250	April and Oct.	Oct. 4	122%						
Huntingdon and Broad Top*.	50	494,330									
Illinois Central.	100	190,750	Jan. and July.	July. 3%							
do do pref.	50	23,374,400	Jan. and Aug.	Aug. 5	26%	126%					
Indianapolis and Cincinnati.	50	1,689,900	Mar. & Sep.	Sep. 4	71						
do do pref.	100	1,412,400	Jan. and July.	July. 3							
Jeffersonville.	50	1,997,309									
Joliet and Chicago*.	100	1,500,000	Quarterly.	Oct. 1%	97	100					
Kennebек and Portland (new).	100	585,000									
Lackawanna and Bloomsburg.	50	500,000									
Lehigh Valley.	50	6,632,250	Quarterly.	Oct. 2%							
Lexington and Frankfort.	50	516,573	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2%							
Little Miami.	50	3,572,403	Jan. and July.	July. 2%							
Little Schuylkill*.	50	2,646,100	Jan. and July.	July. 2%							
Long Island.	50	1,852,715	Quarterly.	Aug. 2%							
Louisville and Frankfort.	50	1,109,593	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 2%							
Louisville and Nashville.	100	2,537,871	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%							
Louisville, New Albany & Chic.	100	2,800,000									
Macon and Western.	100	1,500,000	Apr and Oct.	April 3							
McGregor Western*.	100	1,447,060									
Maine Central.	100	5,029,778	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 2%	43	43%					
Marietta and Cincinnati.	50	6,536,128	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 2%	22	22%					
do do 1st pref.	50	4,051,744	Mar. and Sep.	Mar. 2%	22	22%					
Manchester and Lawrence.	100	1,000,000	May and Nov.	May. 4							
Michigan Central.	100	6,972,868	Jan. and July.	July. 5	114	114%					
Michigan Southern and N. Ind.	100	1,089,700	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5	89%	89%					
do do guaran.	100	3,082,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 4	52%	55					
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.	100	3,014,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%	87	87					
do do 1st pref.	100	1,014,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%	87	87					
Milwaukee and St. Paul.	100	1,000,000									
do preferred.	100	2,400,000	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 3%	73%	73%					
Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven.	50	3,708,200	Jan. and July.	July. 4							
Morris and Essex.	50	3,000,									

INSURANCE STOCK LIST.—FRIDAY.

		Dec. 31, 1865.	DIVIDEND.				
		Capital.	Assets.	Periods.	Last paid.	Bid.	Askd
Marked thus (*) are participating, and (†) write Marine Risks.							
Adriatic	22	\$300,000	223,775	Jan. and July			
Aetna	50	200,000	205,976	Jan. and July			
American	50	200,000	440,603	Jan. and July	July '66		
American Exch'e.	10	200,000	213,591	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Arctic	50	500,000	501,545	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	.5	
Astor	22	250,000	233,232	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Atlantic (Br'klyn)	50	300,000	324,456	March and Sep.	Sept. '66	.5	
Baltic	22	200,000	200,362	May and Nov.			
Beekman	22	200,000	181,062	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.4	
Bowery	22	200,000	220,111	June and Dec.	Dec. '66	.5	
Broadway	17	153,000	248,382	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Brooklyn	100	150,000	138,500	do	Aug. '66	.5	
Central Park	100	300,000	278,440	Jan. and July	July '66	.4	
Citizens'	70	210,000	311,787	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. 5 p. s.		
City	100	250,000	231,793	do	Aug. '66	.5	
Clinton	100	500,000	391,913	Jan. and July	July '66	.35	
Columbia*	100	200,000	212,594	do	July '66	.5	
Commerce (N. Y.)	100	400,000	440,870	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Com. merce (Alb'y)	100	50,000	214,296	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Commercial	50	200,000	268,892	April and Oct.	Oct. '66	.5	
Commonwealth	100	250,000	268,892	do	July '66	.5	
Continental *	100	500,000	1,199,978	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Corn Exchange	50	400,000	86,970	March and Sep.	Mar. '66	.5	
Croton	100	300,000	168,32	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Eagle	40	300,000	361,704	April and Oct.	Oct. '66	.5	
Empire City	100	300,000	212,14	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Excelsior	50	200,000	238,054	do	July '66	.5	
Exchange	30	150,000	140,324	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Firemen's	17	204,000	238,3 2	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	149,02	do	July '66	.5	
Firemen's Trust	10	150,000	156,06	do	July '66	.5	
Fulton	25	200,000	215,079	do	July '66	.5	
Gallatin	50	150,000	149,755	May and Nov.	May '66	.5	
Gebhard	100	200,000	224,30	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Germany	50	500,000	592,394	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Globe	50	200,000	195,875	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Great Western*†	100	1,000,000	3,177,437	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Greenwich	25	200,000	228,12	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Grocers'	50	300,000	186,17	April and Oct.	Apr. '66	.5	
Guardian	200	300,000	172,318	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Hamilton	15	150,000	163,860	do	July '66	.4	
Hanover	50	400,000	4,0,295	do	July '66	.5	
Harmony (F. & M.)	50	300,000	253,214	do	July '66	.5	
Hoffman	50	200,000	207,345	do	July '66	.5	
Home	100	2,000,000	2,485,017	do	July '66	.5	
Hope	50	300,000	152,057	do	July '66	.5	
Howard	50	300,000	349,521	do	July '66	.5	
Humboldt	100	200,000	201,216	do	July '66	.5	
Import' & Traders	50	200,000	1,8,8	do	July '66	.5	
Indemnity	100	150,000	138,166	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	.5	
International	100	1,000,000	1,024,762	do	Aug. '66	.5	
Irving	25	200,000	195,571	do	Aug. '66	.5	
Jefferson	30	200,010	245,984	March and Sep.	Sep. '66	.4	
King's Co'ty (Bklyn)	100	150,000	159,721	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Knickerbocker	40	280,000	279,864	do	July '66	.5	
Lafayette (B'kly)	50	150,000	161,252	do	July '66	.5	
Lamar	100	300,000	346,426	do	July '66	.5	
Lenox	25	150,000	129,644	do	July '66	.5	
Long Island (B'kly)	50	300,000	260,264	do	July '66	.4	
Lorillard*	25	1,000,000	1,182,779	do	Jan. '66	.5	
Manhattan	100	500,000	704,303	do	July '66	.5	
Market*	25	300,000	282,35	do	July '66	.5	
Mechan' & Trade	25	300,000	197,633	do	July '66	.5	
Mechanics (B'kly)	50	150,000	150,135	do	July '66	.5	
Mercantile	100	300,000	211,178	do	July '66	.4	
Mercantile Mut'†*100	240,000	1,322,469	do	July '66	.5		
Merchants'	50	200,000	228,644	do	July '66	.5	
Metropolitan*†	100	1,000,000	1,192,303	do	July '66	.5	
Montauk (B'lyn)	50	150,000	150,646	do	July '66	.5	
Nassau (B'kly)	50	150,000	216,184	do	July '66	.5	
National	75	200,000	225,518	do	July '66	.6	
New Amsterdam	25	300,000	311,976	do	July '66	.5	
N. Y. Equitable	325	210,000	244,066	Jan. and July	July '66	.6	
N. Y. Fire and Mar.	130	200,000	221,199	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Niagara	50	1,000,000	1,175,565	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
North American*	50	500,000	601,701	do	July '66	.5	
North River	25	250,000	385,489	April and Oct.	Apr. '66	.4	
Pacific	25	200,000	229,729	do	July '66	.5	
Park	100	200,000	194,317	do	July '66	.5	
Peter Cooper	20	150,000	173,691	do	July '66	.5	
People's	20	150,000	154,206	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.4	
Phoenix† Br'kly	50	1,000,000	998,687	Jan. and July	Jan. '66	.5	
Reiley	50	200,000	188,170	do	July '66	.5	
Republic*	100	300,000	457,252	do	July '66	.5	
Resolute*	100	200,000	205,969	do	July '66	.5	
Rutgers	25	200,000	206,909	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
St. Mark's	25	150,000	150,580	do	Aug. '66	.5	
St. Nicholas†	25	150,000	138,902	Jan. and July	Aug. '66	.5	
Security*†	50	1,000,000	1,277,564	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	.5	
Standard	50	200,000	290,903	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Star	100	200,000	217,843	do	July '66	.5	
Sterling*	100	200,000	177,915	do	July '66	.5	
Stuyvesant	25	200,000	204,049	Feb. and Aug.	Feb. '66	.4	
Tradesmen's	25	150,000	142,830	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
United States	26	250,000	350,412	do	July '66	.5	
Washington	50	400,000	569,623	Feb. and Aug.	Aux. '66	.5	
Washington*†	100	257,400	581,689	Feb. and Aug.	Aug. '66	.5	
Williamsburg City	50	150,000	151,539	Jan. and July	July '66	.5	
Winkers & N. Y.	100	300,000	550,301	do	July '66	.5	

MARINE MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Atlantic 1864			Mercantile 1864			Pacific 1865		
do 1865			do 1865			do 1865		
do 1866			do 1866			do 1865		
Commer 1860			N. Y. Mut. 1860			do 1866		
do 1861			do 1861			do 1866		
do 1862			do 1862			do 1866		
do 1863			do 1863			do 1866		
do 1864			do 1864			do 1866		
do 1865			do 1865			do 1866		
do 1866			do 1866			do 1866		
Gt West'n'61			Orient 1859			Union 1860		
do 1863			do 1860			do 1861		
do 1864			do 1861			do 1862		
do 1865			do 1862			do 1863		
do 1866			do 1863			do 1864		
Merc'n'1860			do 1864			do 1865		
do 1861			Pacific 1860			do 1866		
do 1862			do 1861			do 1867		
do 1863			do 1862			do 1868		
do 1864			do 1863			do 1869		
do 1865			do 1864			do 1860		
do 1866			do 1865			do 1861		
do 1867			do 1866			do 1862		
do 1868			do 1867			do 1863		
do 1869			do 1868			do 1864		
do 1870			do 1869			do 1865		

PETROLEUM STOCK LIST.

COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd	COMPANIES.	Bid.	Askd
Adamantine Oil	par	10	McClintonville	par	10
Alleghany	100		McElhenney	10	
Bainbridge	10		McKinley	5	
Beekman	10		Manhattan	2	25
B' mins Height	5		Maple Grove	5	
Bennehoff & Pitthole	2		Maple Shade of N. Y.	10	
Bennehoff Run	10		Marietta	10	
Bergen Coal and Oil	10		Mineral Point	5	
Black Creek			Mingo	10	
Bliven			Monongahela & Kan.		
Blood Farm	20		Montana	5	
Brevoort	10	20	Mount Vernon	5	
Brooklyn	5	65	National	5	
Buchanan Farm	10		New England	10	
Bunker Hill	5		New York	5	
California	100		N. Y. & Alleghany	5	
Cascade	5		New York & Kent'y Oil	100	
Central	100	20	New York & Newark	5	
Cherry Run Oil	10		N. Y. & Philadel.	5	
Cherry Run Petrol'm	2		N. Y. Ph. & Balt. Cons.	1	12
Cherry Run special	5		Noble & Delanct.	8	
Clinton	10		Noble Well of N. Y.	25	
California	100		North American	10	
Cascade	5		Northern Light	10	
Central	100	20	Oak Shade	10	
Cherry Run	10		Oceanic	100	5
Cherry Run Petrol'm	2		Oil City Petroleum	10	
Cherry Run special	5		Oil Creek of N. Y.	20	
Clinton	10		Pacific	5	
Columbia (Phg.)	50		Palmer Petroleum	10	</

Commercial Cards.

S. H. PEARCE & Co.,

No. 333 BROADWAY,

Importers of

EUROPEAN AND CHINA SILKS,

and Manufacturers of

SILK AND COTTON HANDKERCHIEFS,

Oiled Silk,

Imitation Oiled Silk.

Our "Imitation" has a very superior finish, and costs but half as much as real silk, which it equals in appearance and durability.

Agents for the sale of the

Patent Reversible Paper Collars,

the most economical collar ever invented.

E.R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co.

AGENTS FOR

WASHINGTON MILLS,

BURLINGTON WOOLEN CO.,

CHICOOPEE MANUF. CO.,

VICTORY MANUF. CO.,

MILTON MILLS,

Will remove about October 1st to new store

Nos. 43 & 45 WHITE STREET.

Tracy, Irwin & Co.,

NO. 400 BROADWAY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

including a superb stock of

DRESS GOODS,

AND

HOSIERY and WHITE GOODS.

DOUBLEDAY & DWIGHT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Umbrellas & Parasols,

49 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

Bankers, Merchants,

And others should send by the

HARNDEN EXPRESS, 65 Broadway, as they have unsurpassed facilities for the rapid and safe forwarding of GOLD SILVER, JEWELRY, & MERCHANTISE of every description. Also for the collection of notes, drafts and bills, bills accompanying goods, etc.

Jeremiah M. Wardwell,

(of the late firm of Neilson Wardwell & Co.)

Importer and Dealer in Hardware, and Commission Merchant,

45 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK.

All orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. Consignments of Cotton, Wool, Hides, &c., solicited. Best of references given if required.

J. A. BOSTWICK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

IN

Cotton, Produce and Provisions, 40 and 42 BROADWAY AND 58 NEW ST., N. Y. Reference, TILFORD & BODLEY, Bankers, N. Y.

J. M. CUMMINGS & Co., DISTILLERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

58 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Offer for sale, IN BOND, fine BOURBON and RYE WHISKIES, from their own and other first-class Distilleries, Kentucky,

Commercial Cards.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,
Formerly of Mississippi.
SUCCESSOR TOGoodman & Merrill,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT
36 NEW STREET & 38 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce.

Machinery and Agricultural Implements of every description supplied.

Southern Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York.

U. A. Murdoch, Esq., New York.

W. R. Dix, Esq., Pres. Hoff an Ins. Co., N. Y.

Dr. W. D. Miller, New Orleans.

George S. Mandeville, Esq., New Orleans.

Messrs. Crane, B. eet & Co., Cincinnati.

E. Addison, Esq., Virginia.

Geo. S. Cameron, Esq., South Carolina.

Hon. W. B. Corden, Chicago.

Ogden, Fleetwood & C., Chicago.

D. B. Moloy, Esq., Memphis.

Messrs. Porter, Fairfax & Co., Louisville, Ky.

Fraunces Surgeon, Esq., Natchez, Miss.

H. B. Plant, Esq., Augusta, Ga.

H. Milton Brown, Mobile.

W. Mead Addison, Esq., Baltimore.

A. P. MERRILL, JR.,

36 New Street, New York City.

MARSH GLENN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT
LAW.
Strand Street, Galveston, Texas,

Is prepared to attend to, and collect PROMPTLY, all Claims or other business committed to his charge in Middle or Southern Texas.

REFERENCES:

J. M. Wardwell, New York City.

Burke, French & Woodward, New York City.

J. H. Brower & Co., New Orleans.

H. B. Clifford, New Orleans, La.

Campbell & Strong, New Orleans, La.

Hon. J. H. Reagan, Palestine, Texas.

Judge G. F. More, Austin, Texas.

T. H. McMahan & Gilbert, Galveston, Texas.

J. S. Sellers & Co., Galveston, Texas.

J. W. & T. P. Gillian, Houston, Texas.

SMITH BOWEN, Sec'y.

PECORA COLORS, CAUTION,

R. BROWN, INDIAN

All persons are forbidden to trade in PECORA PAINT

RED, YELLOW unless the name of the

agent is on the package.

UMBER AND BLACK. S. BOWEN, Agent,

150 N. 4th St., Phil.

••••

This Company's WHITE LEAD is the whitest

and most durable Lead known.

The Colors are the

BEST PAINT known for HOUSES,

BRIDGES, RAILROAD CARS, IRON

FRONTS, TIN ROOFS, and DAMP

WALLS. Pecora Dark costs $\frac{1}{3}$ that of Lead

and wears longer than Lead.

This Company's ZINC is equal to "FRENCH,"

at A COST OF 25 PER CENT. LESS.

The ENAMEL CHINA GLOSS made by this

Company produces a surface similar to French China,

requiring only a damp cloth to remove soil, and will

wear for years.

Best No. 1 Furniture &

Carriage Varnishes.

Varnish Drying Japan.

Metallic Paints.

White Lead.

Tube and Artists Paints.

Proprietors of the

American Filler,

A SUBSTITUTE FOR VARNISHES.

PECORA WHITE LEAD, ZINC, AND COLOR

COMPANY.

SMITH BOWEN, Secretary,

150 North 4th St.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Commercial Cards.

W. H. Schieffelin & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

DRUGS,

INDIGO, CORKS, SPONGES,

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY, ETC., ETC.,

170 & 172 WILLIAM ST.

NEW YORK.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, WILLIAM A. GELLATLY,
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.

COTTON DUCK,

ALL WIDTHS AND WEIGHTS,

A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND,

THEODORE FOLHEMUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

59 Broad Street, corner of Beaver.

Henry Lawrence & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF CORDAGE

FOR EXPORT AND DOMESTIC USE,

192 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

JAMES A. ROBINSON,
ERICSSON CALORIC ENGINES,

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines,

Mills, Pumps, Cotton Gins, Hoisters, and General
Jobbing.

164 Duane St., Cor. Hudson, New York.

METALS,

THOS. J. POPE, 92 John Street.

Anthracite and Charcoal Pig Irons, Ingots Copper,
Solder, Tin, Antimony, &c., Old and New Railroad
Iron, Bloom Irons, Car Wheel Pig Irons.

Railroad Iron,

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN,

FOR SALE BY

S. W. HOPKINS & Co.,

69 & 71 Broadway.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS,

OF THE OLD STANDARD QUALITY.

JOSEPH GILLOTT, Or Descriptive
TRADE MARK: GILLOTT, Name and Design

WARRANTED, rating Number

NEW SERIES, GOOD AND CHEAP, from No.

700 to No. 761.

JOSEPH GILLOTT, Designating
TRADE MARK: BIRMINGHAM, Numbers.

For sale by

JOSEPH GILLOTT & SONS,

No. 91 John-st., New-York.

HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

Files of this Paper Bound to Order.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY,

ENGRAVING,

PRINTING, &c., &c.

COOPER & SHERIDAN,

26 EXCHANGE PLACE,

Corner of William St

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY

Francis & Loutrel,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK-BOOK
MANUFACTURERS.

45 Maldon Lane, New York,

We supply everything in our line for Business,

Professional and Private use, at Low Prices. Orders
receive prompt attention.

Steamship and Express Co's.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,

And Carrying the United States Mail.
LEAVE PIER NO. 42 NORTH RIVER, FOOT of Canal street, at 13 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday), for ASPINWALL connecting via Panama Railroad, with one of the Company's steamships from Panama to SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

SEPTEMBER:

1st—ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th—HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with ST. LOUIS.
21st—NEW YORK, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports. Those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced Surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street, North River, New York.

F. W. G. BELLWORS, Agent.

NEW STEAMSHIP COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN
NEW YORK,
THE SCANDINAVIAN PORTS,
AND RUSSIA.

THE AMERICAN EMIGRANT AID & HOME
STEAD CO'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE AMERICAN, SCANDINAVIAN, & RUSSIAN LLOYD TEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch their first-class Vessels, with Freight and Passengers, to

SOUTHAMPTON; COPENHAGEN, Denmark; GOTENBURG, Sweden; CHRISTIANIA, Norway.

Connecting with STETTIN and ST. PETERSBURG, and all the GERMAN and RUSSIAN PORTS on the BALTIC COAST.

Freight will be received on through bills of lading to all the connecting ports in England, Russia, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Goods for England and Scotland to be discharged at Southampton.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's Office.

No. 62 Broadway.

Communications addressed to

P. C. WRIGHT, President.

PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.
OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BE-TWEEN NEW YORK AND AUSTRALASIA VIA PANAMA.

The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zealand, on the 24th June, by the Steamship KAKAIA, followed by the KAIKOURA on the 23rd July.

Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zealand and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.

Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods from New York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.

The opening voyages of the Company's ships, in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, will be as follows:

OUTWARD.

From New York, June 11.

From Panama, June 24.

From Wellington, N. Z., July 21.

Arriving at Sydney July 29.

TIME.

From New York to Wellington, 40 days.

From Panama to Wellington, 28 days.

To Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

HOMeward.

From Sydney, 31st May or June 1.

From Wellington, N. Z., June 8.

From Colon, (Aspinwall) July 12.

Arriving at New York July 20.

TIME.

Wellington to New York, 42 days.

Wellington to Panama, 28 days.

From Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.

The service will be continued monthly in unison with the foregoing dates.

Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 69 Wall St., New York, or

CHAS. W. WEST, Agent,
No. 29 William St., New York.

WM. G. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

NEW YORK, May 28, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(LIMITED.)

STEAMERS WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND..... Sails Saturday, Sept. 22

ENGLAND..... Saturday, Sept. 29

ERIN..... Saturday, Oct. 6

HELVETIA (Ogilvie)..... Saturday, Oct. 13

Cabin passage, \$100; Steerage, \$30.

Steerage passage tickets, to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for \$35 in currency.

Through passage to Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.

Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any Bank in Great Britain or on the Continent.

For Freight and Cabin Passage apply at

THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, 57 BROADWAY.

And for Steerage Tickets, at the Passage Office of the Company, 27 Broadway, and 275 Pearl street, near Fulton,

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**THE UNITED STATES & BRAZIL
Mail Steamship Comp'y,**

Under contract with the governments of the UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL for the carriage of the Mails, will despatch one or their

NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS, each over 2,000 tons burthen,

ON THE 2ND OF EACH MONTH commencing in JULY,

FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK, For the following named ports, at the following rates of passage, payable in coin:

New-York to St. Thomas..... First Cabin, \$50
New-York to Para..... \$150
New-York to Pernambuco..... \$170
New-York to Bahia..... \$150
New-York to Rio de Janeiro..... \$200

Steerage at half these rates, meals included.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each vessel. For further information, freight or passage,

Apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,

No. 5 Bowling Green.

The elegant sidewheel steamship "North America" L. F. Timmerman, commander, will sail Saturday, July 21, punctually at 3 o'clock P.M. from Pier 43 N.R.

GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling Green

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE & CO., No. 80 BROADWAY AND NO. 5 NEW ST., NEW YORK, SEPT. 22, 1866.

WE OFFER FOR SALE IN SUMS TO

suit, Coupon Sixes of 1881, in denominations of \$50 and \$100. Interest payable yearly in gold. Also, same class of bonds in \$500, payable semi-annually Jan. 1 and July 1. These bonds are called the Oregon War Debt, but are precisely of the same rank and tenor as the regular Sixes of 1881, and will be sold on more favorable terms

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD CO., TONTE BUILDINGS, No. 88 Wall St., NEW YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.

38th DIVIDEND THE B'ARD OF
Directors have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., and TWO PER CENT. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, etc., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after October 5.

Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 26th September until the morning of Oct. 8.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 20, 1866.

COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, 1st mortgage bonds due Oct. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, free of government tax.

D. B. HOWARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RR. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 20, 1866.

COUPONS OF INCOME BONDS OF the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1866, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 84 Broadway, less government tax.

W. M. LARRABEE, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 32 Pine street, NEW YORK, Sep. 19, 1866.

NOTICE.—The Trustees of the UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Three Per Cent. for the month of September, inst., payable on and Monday, October 1. The Transfer-books will be close on Tuesday, the 25th inst., and re-opened on Tuesday, October 2. By order,

P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of "THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK," in New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866:

RESOURCES:

Notes and bills discounted \$1,523,611 40

Indebtedness of Directors \$86,648 75

1,043 50

Other real estate 5,934 51

10,942 58

Current expenses 3,700 95

340,887 87

Cash items (including revenue stamps) 2,000 00

2,000 00

Superintendent Bank Department New York State 5,149 00

12,477 00

Due from National Banks 12,910 30

12,910 30

United States bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes 150,000 00

United States bonds and securities on hand 208,550 00

New York State stocks 10,000 00

Specie 12,726 88

Legal-tender notes 332,401 00

Compound interest notes 270,000 00

Treasury certificates 34,000 00

Treasurer United States, taxes overpaid 1,204 95

Total \$3,067,589 00

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in \$450,000 00

Surplus fund 190,000 00

Circulating notes received from Comptroller \$132,500

1,415

Less amount on hand 1,415

131,085 00

Individual deposits 1,695,640 31

2,164 25

Div. National banks 25,138 33

216,042 53

State bank circulation outstanding 4,633 00

\$30,630 18

Interest 2,188 73

Profit and loss 4,840 05

27,658 91

Uncollected checks 325,226 76

Total \$3,067,589 00

State of New York, County of New York—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the Chatham National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

O. H. SCHREINER.

Swear to and subscribed before me, this first day of October, 1866.

H. C. BANKS,

Notary Public,

No. 3 John st., N.Y.

[Five cent Int. rev. stamp, cancelled.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, of New York, in the State of New York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1866:

RESOURCES:

Notes and bills discounted \$2,071,164 68

Suspended debt 6,915 78

1,205 58

Overdrafts 35,000 00

Current expenses 17,921 56

Cash items 403,101 21

Due from banks and bankers 222,540 02

United States bonds 672,000 00

Other bonds and stocks 64,750 00

Cash on hand, viz:

Specie \$41,628 93

Fractional currency 1,250 00

National Bank notes 8,000 00

State Bank notes 2,066 00

Legal tender notes 319,229 00

Compound interest notes 500,000 00— \$72,173 93

Total \$4,543,472 76

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock \$1,000,000 00

Surplus and profits 276,711 89

Circulating notes outstanding 504,800 00

State bank circulation 12,600 00

Individual deposits 3,112,862 33

274,894 55

Due banks and bankers 362,100 00

Uncollected checks 362,100 00

Total \$4,643,472 76

State of New York, County of New York—I, ALEXANDER GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank, of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

[Five cent Int. rev. stamp, cancelled.]

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 1866.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., on the Capital Stock was declared, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 10th of Oct. next, to the Bank assuming the government tax.

The transfer books will be closed to the 8th inst.

F. D. TAPPEN, Cashier.

E. S. THACKSTON,

Tobacco, Note and Exchange Broker.

No. 12 OLD SLIP, cor. WATER ST.

NEW YORK.

Insurance.

The Mutual Life Insu-

RANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
CASH ASSETS, Sept. 1st, 1865, OVER \$13,500,000 00
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
R. A. McCURDY, Vice-President.
Secretaries, ISAAC ABBATT
THEO. W. MORRIS.
Actuary, SHEPPARD HOWANS.

Marine & Fire Insurance.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital..... \$1,000,000
Assets Nov. 1, 1865, over..... 1,600,000

This Company insures at customary rates of premium against all Marine and Inland Navigation Risks on Cargo or Freight; also against loss or damage by Fire.

If Premiums are paid in Gold, Losses will be paid in Gold.

The Assured receive twenty-five percent of the net profits, without incurring any liability, or, in lieu thereof, at their option, a liberal discount upon the premium.

All losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

Scrip Dividend declared Jan. 10, 1855,

FIFTY PER CENT.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President,
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice President,
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, Jr., 2d V. P.
HENRY H. PORTER, Secretary.

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY.

(INSURANCE BUILDINGS.)

49 WALL STREET.

ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1865 - - \$2,716,424 32

DIVIDEND THIRTY PER CENT.

This Company insures against Marine Risks on Vessels, Freight, and Cargo; also, against Inland Navigation Risks.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to a return premium in gold.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, Pres't.

EDWARD P. ANTHONY, Vice-Pres't

ISAAC H. WALKER, Sec'y.

The Mercantile Mutual

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 35 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Assets, Jan. 1st, 1866..... \$1,366,699

ORGANIZED APRIL, 1844.

The Company has paid to its Customers, up to the present time, Losses amounting to over

EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

For the past nine years the cash dividends paid to Stockholders, made from ONE-THIRD of the net profits, have amounted in the aggregate to

ONE HUNDRED and Twenty-one and a half per cent.

Instead of issuing a scrip dividend to dealers, based on the principle that all classes of risks are equally profitable, this Company will hereafter make such cash abatement or discount from the current rates, when premiums are paid, as the general experience of Underwriters will warrant, and the net profits remaining at the close of the year, will be divided to the stockholders.

This Company continues to make Insurance on Marine and Inland Navigation and Transportation Risks, on the most favorable terms, including Risks on Merchandise of all kinds, Hulls, and Freight.

Policies issued making loss payable in Gold or Currency, at the Office in New York, or in Sterling, at the Office of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., in Liverpool.

TRUSTEES.

Joseph Walker, Aaron L. Reid,
James Freeland, Ellwood Walter,
Samuel Willets, D. Colden Murray,
Robert L. Taylor, E. Haydock White,
William T. Frost, N. L. McCready,
William Watt, Daniel T. Willets,
Henry Eyre, L. Edgerton,
Cornelius Grinnell, Henry R. Kunhardt,
E. E. Morgan, John S. Williams,
Her. A. Schleicher, William Nelson, Jr.,
Joseph Slagg, Charles Dimon,
Jas. D. Fish, A. William Heye,
Geo. W. Hennings, Harold Dolmer,
Francis Hathaway, Paul N. Spofford.
ELLWOOD WALTER, President
CHAS. NEWCOMB, Vice-Pres't
C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Insurance.

Queen Fire Ins. Comp'y

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Authorized Capital - £2,000,000 Stg.
Subscribed Capital - £1,885,220 Stg.
Paid up Capital &
Surplus - - - - \$1,392,115

Special Fund of \$200,000, deposited in the Insurance Department at Albany.

United States Branch No. 117 Broadway, N. Y.

GEORGE ADLARD, Manager.
WILLIAM H. ROSS, Secretary.

Hanover Fire Insurance
COMPANY,
No. 45 WALL STREET.

JANUARY 1st 1866.

Cash capital..... \$400,000 00
Surplus..... 156,903 98

Gross Assets..... \$556,303 98

Total Liabilities..... 24,550 00

BENJ. S. WALCOTT, President.

J. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

Niagara Fire Insurance
COMPANY.
NO. 12 WALL STREET.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JANUARY 1st, 1865..... 270,353

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. Chartered 1850. Cash Dividends paid in 15 years, 25% per cent.

JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N.

CASH CAPITAL..... \$500,000 0

SURPLUS, Jan. 1st, 1866..... 205,989 83

TOTAL ASSETS..... \$705,989 83

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN E. KAHL, Secretary.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital..... \$200,000 00
Assets, March 9, 1866 - - 252,559 22
Total Liabilities..... 26,850 00
Losses Paid in 1865 - - 201,588 14

This Company Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on as favorable terms as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

Board of Directors:
HENRY M. TABER, THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE, ROBERT SCHELL,
STEP. CAMBRELENG, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY, FRED. SCHUCHARDT,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU, L. B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM, JOSEPH BRITTON,
WILLIAM REMSEN, AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH.

JACOB REESE, President.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

Bankers and Brokers.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall Street, New York.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates Government Securities, of all issues, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD.
Interest allowed on deposits of Gold and Currency, subject to check at sight.

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO.
Bankers & Commission
MERCHANTS,
38 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Stocks, Bonds and Governments bought and sold exclusively on Commission.

Banks and Bankers.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

Capital \$5,000,000

NASSAU STREET, N. E. COR. PINE STRE

All the Government Loans for sale.

Collections made for Dealers on best terms.

Tenth National Bank,
No. 240 BROADWAY.

Designated Depository of the Government.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier. D. L. ROSS, President

Central National Bank,
318 BROADWAY.

Capital \$3,000,000.

Has for sale all descriptions of Government Bonds—City and County accounts received on terms most favorable to our Correspondents.

Collections made in all parts of the United States and Canadas.

WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK, President.
WILLIAM H. SANFORD, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's
NATIONAL BANK,
291 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000
SURPLUS 400,000

RICHARD BERRY, President.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

D. C. & R. H. FISK,

DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,
NO. 16 NASSAU STREET,

UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

Buy and Sell at Market Rates:

U. S. 6s of 1881.
U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness.
U. S. Compound Interest Notes.

And all classes of Government Securities.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS

AND
NO. 8 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in a
parts of Europe, etc., etc. Also Commercial Credits

LOCKWOOD & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 94 BROADWAY AND No. 6 WALL ST.
Dealers in Government and other Securities.

Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

B. C. MORRIS & SON,
STOCK COMMISSION HOUSE,
NO. 17 WILLIAM STREET.

Government Securities, Railways, Petroleum, Mining, Insurance Stocks and Scrip Miscellaneous shares of all descriptions, bought and sold at the different Stock Boards.

Collections made in all the States and Canadas.

For the more thorough protection of all—both Broker and "Principal"—our business will be conducted entirely on the basis of Certified Checks; none given or received unless certified.

To more fully enable us to carry out this principle, although starting with a sufficient capital, all parties giving orders for stocks, of whatever description or amount, will be required to cover same with probable amount at time of leaving order. Receipts for such deposits given until stocks are delivered.

No Stocks purchased or sold on
"Option."

Out-of-town orders solicited, and those complying with above requirements will receive special and prompt attention.

Quotations can be had daily upon application, or will be furnished if desired.

Bankers and Brokers.

W. H. WHITTINGHAM,
No. 8 Broad Street.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Bought, Sold and Collected.

STOCKS,
BONDS,
GOLD, AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.

Lawrence

Brothers
& Co.,

BANKERS.

NO. 16 WALL STREET, N. Y.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
bought and sold on Commission for CASH ONLY.
Deposits received subject to check at sight, as
with Banks.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE,
JOHN R. CECIL,
late Butler, Cecil, Rawson & Co.
WM. A. HALSTED.

JAY COOKE, { H. C. FAHNESTOCK,
WM. G. MOORHEAD, { EDWARD DODGE,
E. D. COOKE. { PITT COOKE.

JAY COOKE & Co.,
BANKERS.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington we have this day opened an office at No. Nassau, corner of Wall Street, in this city.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New York, Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the PURCHASE, SALE, and EXCHANGE of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES of all issues; to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, and to all business of National Banks.

JAY COOKE & Co.

March 1, 1866.

VERMILY & Co.,
BANKERS.

No. 44 Wall Street, New York.
Keep constantly on hand for immediate delivery a
series of

UNITED STATES STOCKS
INCLUDING

6 Per Cent Bonds of 1881.
6 Per Cent 5-20 Bonds of 1862,
6 " " 1864,
6 " " 1866,
5 Per Cent 10-40 Bonds,
3-10 Per Cent Treasury Notes, 1st, 2d, & 3d series
6 Per Cent Currency Certificates.

New York State 7 per cent. Bounty Loan.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON GOVERNMENT STOCKS TO BANKS AND BANKERS

Compound Interest Notes of 1864 & 1865 Bought and Sold.

VERMILY & Co.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.,
BANKERS,

CORNER OF PINE AND NASSAU STS.,
ISSUE

CIRCULAR NOTES AND CIRCULAR LETTERS
OF CREDIT,

For the use of Travelers abroad and in the United States, available in all the principal cities of the world; also,

COMMERCIAL CREDITS,
For use in Europe, east of the Cape of Good Hope, West Indies, South America, and the United States.

Drake Kleinwort & Cohen

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.

The subscriber, their representative and Attorney in the United States, is prepared to make advances on shipments to Messrs. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen London and Liverpool, and to grant mercantile credits upon them for use in China, the East and West Indies, South America, &c. Marginal credits of the London House issued for the same purposes.

SIMON DE VISSER,
55 Exchange Place, New York.

Bankers and Brokers.**REMOVAL.**

GILLISS, HARNEY & Co.,

BANKERS,

Have Removed to No. 24 Broad St.
Buy and Sell at Market Rates.

ALL UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

Solicit accounts from MERCHANTS, BANKERS and others, and allow interest on daily balances, subject to Sight draft.

Make collections on favorable terms,
And promptly execute orders for the Purchase or
Sale of Gold, State, Federal and Railroad Securities.

Drake Brothers,

STOCK BROKERS AND BANKERS,

NO. 16 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK,

Buy and Sell on Commission Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks and Bonds, Steamship, Telegraph, Express, Coal, Petroleum and Mining Stocks.

Currency and Gold received on deposit subject to Draft. Dividends and Interest collected and Investments made. Orders Promptly Executed.

Wilson, Callaway & Co.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 44 Broad Street, N. Y.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on the most liberal terms. Merchants, bankers, and others allowed 4 per cent on deposits. The most liberal advances made on Cotton, Tobacco, &c., consigned to ourselves or to our correspondents, Messrs. J. K. GILLIAT & CO., or COLIN CAMPBELL & SON, of Liverpool.

L. P. MORTON & Co.,

BANKERS,

35 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK.

Are prepared to draw Sterling Bills of Exchange, at sight, or sixty days, on the

Union Bank of London,
in sums to suit purchasers; and also to issue Circular Letters of Credit, on this Bank, for Travellers' use.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold on Commission.

ORDERS FOR SECURITIES EXECUTED ABROAD

Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to Cheques at sight.

Prompt attention given to the collection of Dividends, Drafts, &c.

Southern Bankers.

ROB'T H. MAURY, JAS. L. MAURY, ROB'T T. BROOKES

R. H. MAURY & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS

No. 1014 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

Sterling Exchange, Gold and Silver, Bank Notes, State, City, and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., bought and sold on commission.

Deposits received and Collections made on all accessible points in the United States.

N. Y. Correspondent, VERMILY & Co.

T. H. McMAHAN & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
and Dealers in Domestic and Foreign
Exchange.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Special attention given to Collections of all kinds, having prompt and reliable correspondents at all accessible points in the State, and
REMITTANCES PROMPTLY MADE IN SIGHT
EXCHANGE AT CURRENT RATES.

REFER TO

National Park Bank, Howes & Macy, and Spofford, Tidston & Co., New York. Second National Bank and J. W. Seaver, Esq., Boston. Drexel & Co. and D. S. Stetson & Co., Philadelphia. T. F. Thirkield & Co., Cincinnati. Third National Bank and Jos. E. Elder & Goodwin, St. Louis. Fowler, Standard & Co., Mobile. Pike, Lapeyre & Bro., New Orleans. Drake, Kleinwort & Cohen, London and Liverpool.

Southern Bankers.

A. G. CATTELL, Pres't.
A. WHILLDRIM, V. Pres't. { Capital,
\$500,000

The Corn Exchange

NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attends to business of Banks & Bankers
on liberal terms.

J. W. TORREY, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
OF RICHMOND, VA.,

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the
Government.

Collections made in this city and all accessible
points in the South.

H. G. FANT, President.

S. A. GLOVER, Cashier.

Eastern Bankers.

Burnett, Drake & Co.,
BANKERS,
BOSTON.

GOLD, STOCK, AND BOND BROKERS.

Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of
Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Brokers' Board.

Page, Richardson & Co.,

114 STATE STREET, BOSTON,

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON

AND JOHN MUNROE & CO., PARIS.

ALSO ISSUE

COMMERCIAL CREDITS for the purchase of Merchandise
in England and the Continent.

TRAVELLERS' CREDITS for the use of Travellers
abroad.

Dupee, Beck & Sayles,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 22 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

JAMES A. DUPEE, JAMES BECK, HENRY SAYLES

Western Bankers.

GILMORE, DUNLAP & Co.,

108 & 110 West Fourth Street,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Dealers in GOLD, SILVER, UNCURRENT BANK
NOTES, and all kinds of GOVERNMENT BONDS.

COLLECTIONS MADE at all accessible points
and remitted for on day of payment.

Checks on UNION BANK OF LONDON.

FOR SALE.

J. W. ELLIS, Pres't. LEWIS WORTHINGTON, V. Pres't.

THE DORE STANWOOD, Cashier.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Cincinnati.

Collections made on all points WEST and SOUTH,
and promptly remitted for.

Capital Stock, \$1,00,000. Surplus Fund, \$250,000.

Directors—John W. Ellis, Lewis Worthington, L. B. Harrison, William Glenn, R. M. Bishop, William Woods, James A. Frazer, Robert Mitchell, A. S. Winslow.

EDWARD P. TESSON. EDWARD M. TESSON.

TESSON, SON & Co.,

BANKERS,

(No. 45 Second Street, corner of Pine),

ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Founded in 1847, under the Style of

Tesson & Danjen.

J. B. CHAPPEZ, Pres.

H. J. ROGERS, V. Pres. GEO. T. CLARK, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Denver,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Authorized Capital - - - \$500,000

Paid in Capital - - - \$200,000

Transact a General Banking business corner of

Blake and F. Sts. DENVER, COLORADO.

GEO. T. CLARK & CO., BANKERS,

CENTRAL CITY, COLORADO.

The Stockholders of the First National Bank of

Denver, constitute the firm, and are responsible for

all Deposits and Business transacted by the House.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable
Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal and Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the
City of New York.

Amount of Issue, \$7,336,000. In Coupon Bonds of \$1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipment, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile, is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government.

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the road, together with nearly \$7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st, were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866.....	\$65,115 88
June "	67,429 78
July "	85,000 00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over \$100,000 in gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho, and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over \$13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over \$1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of \$100,000 per month in Gold, only about twenty-five per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,

No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES.

EDWIN Q. BELL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
In Southern Securities and Bank Bills,
80 BROADWAY & 5 NEW STREET,
New York.

Jones & Westervelt,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds,
and Gold, bought and sold on
Commission.
COMMERCIAL PAPER AND LOANS OF GOLD
AND CURRENCY NEGOTIATED.
NOS. 12 NEW & 14 BROAD STREETS.

GEORGE BUTLER,
BANKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
GALVESTON, TEXAS
(Established in 1847.)

Collections promptly attended to and remitted for
by Sight Drafts on Messrs. Duncan, She man & Co.,
Bankers, New York.
References in New York:—Duncan Sherman & Co.;
I. H. Frothingham, Esq.; Pres't. Union Trust Co.;
Moses Taylor, Esq.; R. H. Lowry, Esq., Pres't.
Bank of Republic; Henry Swift & Co.; H. B. Claffin & Co.
Office in New York No. 71 Broadway.

STATE OF GEORGIA
20 YEARS 7 PER CENT. COUPON
BONDS.
SECURED BY MORTGAGE OF THE WESTERN
AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

The undersigned, Agent of the State of Georgia, offers for sale a limited amount of the above named Bonds, having twenty years to run; coupons payable in this city January 1st and July 1st in each year. These Bonds are issued in sums of one thousand dollars, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

The State of Georgia, besides pledging its faith for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of the interest, has executed to three Trustees, George B. Carhart and Robert H. Lowry, of the city of New York, and Jeremiah Bell, of the city of Milledgeville, State of Georgia, a first and only mortgage upon the Western and Atlantic Railroad as a Corporation. On failure of the State to redeem said Bonds at maturity, or in case default shall be made in the payment of any half year's interest on any of the aforesaid Bonds, and such default shall continue for the period of six months after the said coupons shall become due and payable, then and therewith the principal of all the Bonds secured thereby shall become immediately due and payable, and the said Trustees may proceed to foreclose and enforce said mortgage lien at the request of the holders of said Bonds.

The Western and Atlantic Railroad is 137 miles long, running from Atlanta, Ga., to Chattanooga, Tenn., making close connection with other railroads to the Southern Atlantic cities, the Northern and Eastern cities, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, thus rendering it an exceedingly valuable and productive property. For many and important reasons these bonds commend themselves to investors and capitalists as a certain and reliable security.

Circulars containing full particulars will be furnished, and inquiries will be answered at the National Bank of the Republic, in this city, by
T. W. CHICHESTER,
Agent of the State of Georgia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

THE STATE OF GEORGIA proposed to fund its past due bonded debt on the following basis, viz.: It will exchange its new Seven per cent. Bonds, dated July 1st, 1866, for its matured Bonds and Coupon, interest on the new bonds from that date accruing to holders of Bonds and Coupons so funded. Due notice will be given of time and place of exchange.

JOHN JONES,
Treasurer of the State of Georgia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

City of Keokuk New 8
per cent. Bonds!
20 YEARS TO RUN.
Payable at the Central National Bank
in the City of New York.
FULLY SECURED THROUGH PAYMENTS
MADE AND COLLATERALS PLACED
IN THE HANDS OF
HENRY A. SMYTHE, Trustee.

Total Authorized Issue..... \$300,000

These Bonds are deemed secured beyond any per
adventure and unequalled as a

RELIABLE 8 PER CENT. INVESTMENT.
A limited amount may be had at par only, by ap-
plying to the
CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND
GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37
WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, September 25,
1866.—The Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage
Bonds of this Company due October 1, will be paid
on and after that date (less government tax), upon
presentation at the office of the Company in this
city.

H. MORGAN, Treasurer.